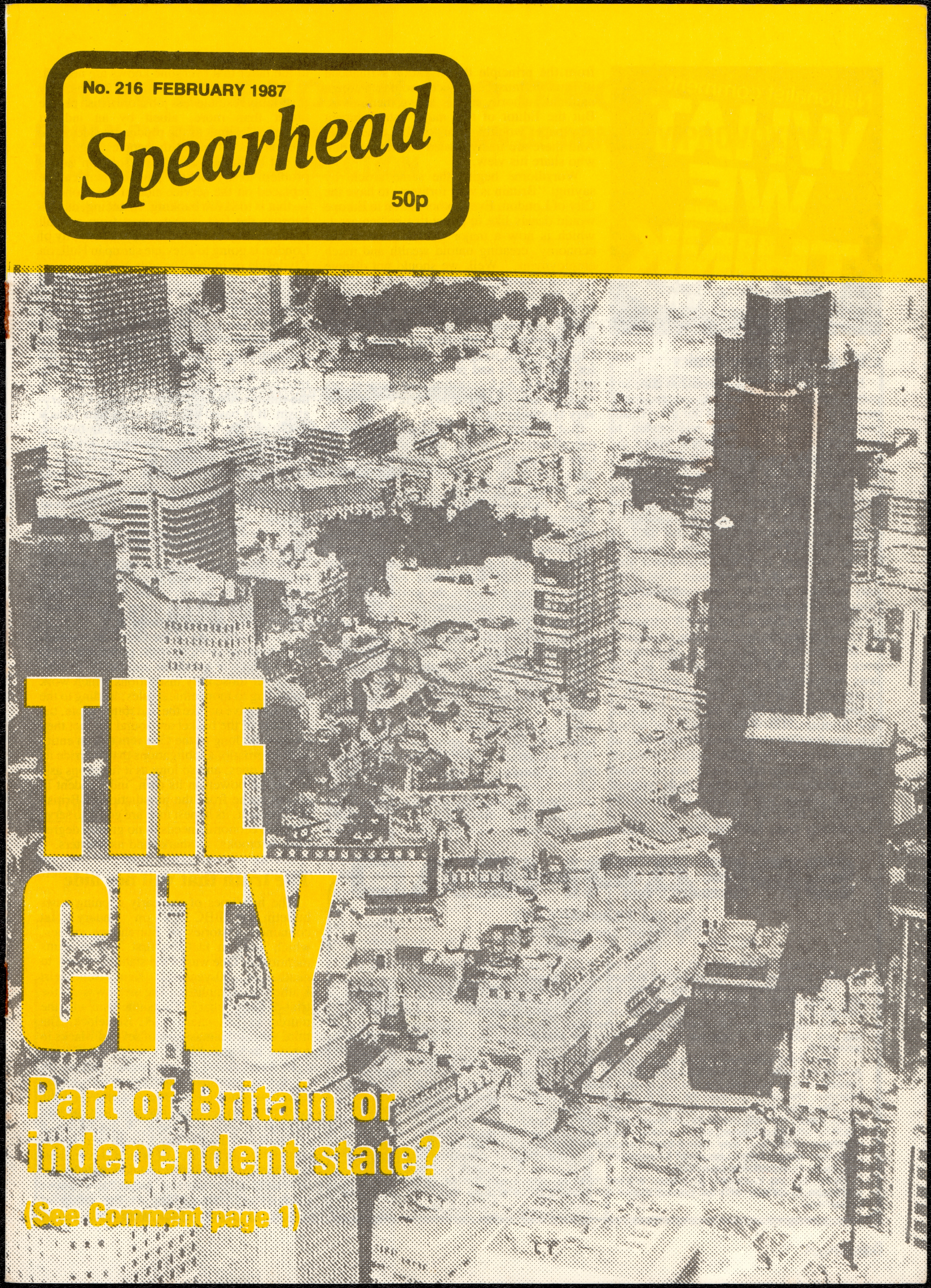


No. 216 FEBRUARY 1987

# *Spearhead*

50p



# THE CITY

**Part of Britain or  
independent state?**

**(See Comment page 1)**



Nationalist comment

# WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

## City & Co. close ranks

If the recent Guinness scandal has done any public service, it is that it has induced many people to take a fresh look at our great financial institutions and their relationship to government. Should government police the City, it has been asked in some newspapers, or should the City police itself? The latter proposition, which has been favoured by most of the Tory press, is indeed a revelation of how the City is regarded: it amounts to a thinly veiled acknowledgement that the City has the status of a sovereign state, not subject to the ordinary laws and regulations that govern the rest of life in Britain. This is the only possible view that one could interpret from a leading article in the *Sunday Telegraph*, for instance, by Editor Peregrine Worsthorne. Acknowledging the need for some constraints on the activities of City spivs, Worsthorne goes on to say that these should not be "by laws determined by political parties more concerned to win votes at home than do what is necessary to encourage the City to pioneer new frontiers." If Worsthorne is not saying here that the City should be above the laws of the land as passed by parliament, it is difficult to gather exactly what he is saying. That certain politicians and parties in the present political climate will be eager to exploit the troubles in the City for their own ends is undoubtedly true, but that does not detract

from the principle that a nation's financial institutions must be subject to some sovereign national authority that is above themselves. But the Editor of this major establishment newspaper would appear to think otherwise. And there are many placed similarly to him who share his view.

Worsthorne begins the same article by saying: "Britain is very fortunate to have the City of London. Every other nation in Europe would dearly like to enjoy this golden asset, which is now a major growth point in the economy, creating untold wealth and much employment." Well, we should not dispute the claim that the City is a major growth point; it is bound to be that in relation to other sectors of the economy just by virtue of its profits increasing while theirs are in the main part declining. Nor should we dispute that the City is creating wealth; it most certainly is — for that limited and privileged number who are part of it. As for creating employment, yes the City does create employment — for those very types of people.

But the key question is whether, in the overall national context, the institutions of the City as they are presently constituted create more jobs in the economy than they destroy. We believe they do not. Any great international financial centre that is booming as a financial centre is going to be generating employment for people who work in banks, insurance companies, investment corporations and the like. But if that financial centre is international, rather than national, and hence is geared to serve the world's business as a first priority and its own nation's productive industry as a lesser priority it is liable to be an agency for the channelling of money into those very industries overseas that compete with our own industries rather than into the latter. This is exactly the role the City of London has played over the past 3 centuries. Money is invested in industry in Britain when, and only when, there is not a more profitable field for investment elsewhere. With industries all over the world enjoying the advantage of relatively inexpensive labour forces, quite apart from other assets peculiar to themselves, there are always liable to be such fields more profitable than industry in this country, even with the improvements

to the latter that everyone knows are needed.

Thus it is that the workings of the City invariably result in less jobs for British people rather than more, albeit by an indirect process. As long as the producing side of the economy is in bad health, people are going to be out of work, and it is no solution to this problem to say that the jobs lost here can be replaced on the service side of the economy — that is to say in banking, financing, etc. — because the fact is that, apart from a small number, they cannot. No boom in the City of London is going to alleviate slump in Hull, on Clydeside or in the Rhondda Valley.

A doctrine is gaining currency in Britain which says that in the future it is going to be best to leave manufacturing mainly to those countries and populations which, on present evidence, are well fitted to perform it, while concentrating Britain's efforts on the 'servicing' of industry to which we have referred. This doctrine seems to have become the ruling orthodoxy in the ranks of Conservatism. It is based upon the dangerous fallacy that such 'servicing' enterprises can become anything more than a supplement to a nation's manufacturing strength — and indeed a useful supplement only in so far as those servicing enterprises are directed by government to the purpose of oiling the wheels of manufacturing industry at home. The fact that this fallacious doctrine is now believed by so many people is an indication, not of any great merit of logic on its part, but only of its having powerful sponsors who see to it that it gets a good airing in the press and that politicians espousing it have the doors of promotion conveniently opened to them.

The adverse side of the Guinness scandal, apart from the obvious ones, is that it tends to throw a halo of goodness and public worthiness over those City institutions which work according to more ethical rules, leading to the idea that, give or take the odd rotten apple, the contents of the basket are sound. In fact they are not. So long as the City remains an entity with international obligations that override its national ones, and so long as it functions as a sovereign power on its own, independent in all but name from the jurisdiction of British government, its honest men are going to serve national economic needs to no greater degree than its crooks, its sharks and its shysters.

# SPEARHEAD

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Editor: John Tyndall

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## The truth that will not hide

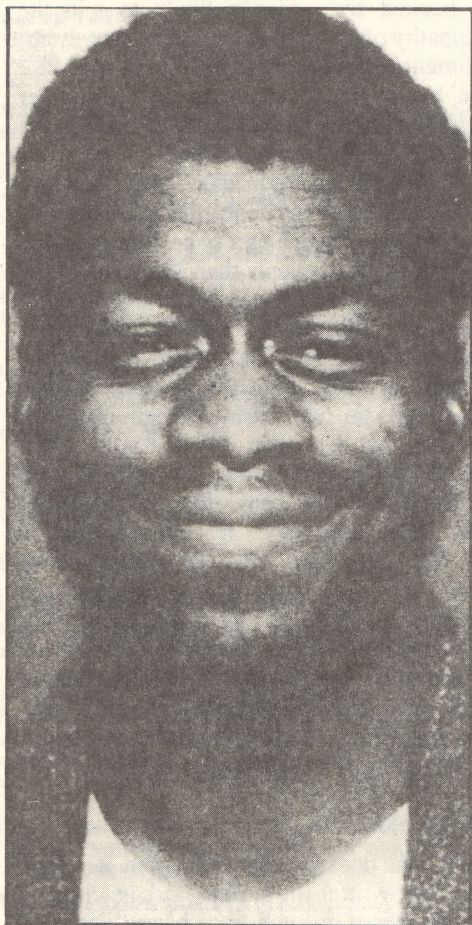
The headlines of the early evening news bulletin on BBC TV on January 21st contained 3 stories of horrendous crimes, which were in fact the first 3 news items mentioned. One was of the stabbing nearly to death of 10-year-old Kent schoolgirl Katherine Humphrey. The next was of the trial of 6 men charged in connection with the murder in Tottenham of PC Blakelock. The third was of the massacre of several Blacks in a place in South Africa.

In every case the suspected culprits in question were either wholly or mainly black. The man arrested for the stabbing of little Katherine was, from his photo-fit picture clearly at least half-black. 4 out of the 6 charged with the Blakelock death were black, and indeed in the riot of which this murder was the climax Blacks predominated over Whites in a considerably larger ratio. Those charged with the killing of the group of Blacks in South Africa were their fellow



Blacks, the deaths arising from out of some inter-black quarrel, possibly over politics.

It would be dangerous and irresponsible to deduce from these facts that all black people are violently and criminally inclined, for this clearly is not the case; a great many, probably the majority, are peaceful and law-abiding, and arguments for their exclusion from this country should rest on their social and cultural incompatibility with the host population — for which neither side is to blame — rather than any condemnation of Blacks as a group.



#### RINGLEADER?

This is the face of Winston Silcott, thought to have led the attack on PC Blakelock at Tottenham in October 1985. According to police witnesses, he wielded a machete in attempt to sever the PC's head

Nevertheless, it is at least equally a dangerous tendency for us to have reached the point, as we have done, when the involvement of certain Blacks in particularly bestial crimes cannot be allowed to be a topic of frank public discussion. It is not allowed to be so today because the clamp of censorship has come down upon any such discussion in the press and on television, while every politician in Westminster knows that his way to promotion will be for ever barred if he even dares to talk about it. The same kind of censorship is clearly intended in the tightening up of 'race hate' laws which affect, not only politicians and media, but all free-minded British people.

At the end of the day, however, facts will out. Our desire not to bring harm to the lawful elements within the black community will not prevent us recognising the existence of an unlawful element in that community — and in

part a terrifyingly violent one — that is disproportionate in size when measured in relation to the criminal and violent element among the native British. In assessing the desirability or otherwise of turning Britain into a multi-racial country, we must as a matter of duty take this factor into account — whether one believes the causes giving rise to it are inherent and racial or merely economic, educational and social. Causes can be argued, but facts must be granted acceptance. And this is a fact that will not go away whatever the energy and passion devoted to the huge propaganda exercise now being undertaken to persuade us all that a multi-racial society is good for us.

#### Guts or exhibitionism?

Health Minister Norman Fowler, when on a visit to San Francisco last month to study the AIDS problem, was filmed for TV news visiting a victim in hospital and shaking hands with him. This incident was cited by many of the media as an act of courage on Mr. Fowler's part.

We would like to believe that it was so, but we cannot. AIDS is transmitted almost entirely by means of sexual intercourse or blood transfusions; the possibility of catching it merely by shaking a victim's hand is almost non-existent, and we can be quite sure that the Minister of Health, who has a wife and family, ascertained this fact by very thorough consultation with medical experts before he even went into the victim's ward, let alone touched him.

Far from the gesture being an act of courage, it was much more probably an act of political self-advertisement. Mr. Fowler is very well aware that the homosexual community in Britain today enjoys no small influence and power. It is proliferating in journalism, in broadcasting, in the intellectual world and in politics — as it tends to do in any society in a state of degeneration and decomposition. And beyond the circle of those who are of homosexual bent themselves there is the much wider circle of 'liberals', 'progressives' and 'bleeding-heart' humanists who identify with their cause and are thus greatly impressed by any token of support made on their behalf. These circles together more or less determine public opinion in Britain. They cannot be other than pleased to know that our Health Minister is on their side, and assuredly they will find some way of showing him their appreciation.

But Mr. Fowler was not just satisfied with the handshake. He expressed his admiration of the special hospices being built for AIDS victims in America and promised that we would start to build them here too. To this delightful offering one can only reply that surely there are many sections of the British community far more in urgent need of extra medical facilities to help them than those who would be the chief beneficiaries of such a scheme. Just taking the case of hospices alone, are there not many old folk near the end of their days who would like to meet that end in such comforting surroundings and with the maximum alleviation of pain and suffering that these places provide, but who will be denied that last wish because of shortage of public money? If our Minister of Health really does mean what he says on this matter, may

we not suggest that he has his priorities wrong?

But of course perhaps when it comes to selecting the sure recipe for advancement in the cesspool of Westminster politics Mr. Fowler indeed has his priorities right!

#### Left to rot by the FO

British computer consultant John Robinson was left to rot for 7 months in a rat-infested African prison because the Foreign Office were not in the slightest bit interested in doing anything to help free him.

Robinson was arrested while on a contract with Zambia's state mining corporation. He was taking a computer disk to be repaired but was accused of smuggling secrets to South Africa.

After Zambia's President Kaunda had signed the detention order, Robinson was jailed, along with South African Kevin Joubert, at Kamfinsa, a prison camp with barbed wire compounds and machine gun towers which he said "wasn't fit for pigs."

Robinson continued: "The British Government was absolutely useless. I eventually wrote to the High Commissioner in Lusaka saying he ought to blush every time he looked at his passport."

A young German couple were picked up and imprisoned by the Zambian authorities but their government were quick to take action. According to Robinson, it said that "if they weren't released at once there would be no more German aid to Zambia. The couple were out the next day."

But, said Robinson, "when I tried to get the British Consul to bang on the table, they said: 'Let's keep a low profile.'"

Why was the Foreign Office so slow in getting Robinson released — he was eventually let out last month? It seems that the FO is petrified of offending such a 'super power' as Zambia — particularly in connection with a matter concerning South Africa. The way in which the treatment of this British subject was spinelessly permitted is an appalling reflection on the present Government and a humiliation to Britain.

#### That censorship again

A play which accused Zionists of collaborating with the Hitler government was due to be staged at the Royal Court Theatre in London recently but was cancelled after threats from the Jewish community.

The play was by a marxist writer Jim Allen and was named *Perdition*. Its theme was that certain Jewish leaders in Hungary during the Second World War deliberately sacrificed their own brethren to the 'Nazi exterminators' because they wanted to create the worldwide sympathy for Jewry that was regarded as necessary to obtain consent for the setting up of the state of Israel in later years.

Despite the misgivings of the theatre's management about the play, the go-ahead was given for it to be performed, but at the last minute the management succumbed, according to reports, to the threat of massed demonstrations by the Jews outside the theatre if it was allowed to go on.

Once again it is shown that any theatrical performance, film, TV programme or book of which the Jews disapprove will, as a matter of certainty, be banned.



# PROFITING OUT OF ADVERSITY

## JOHN TYNDALL calls for a positive approach to race law tyranny

BRITAIN has recently suffered the imposition of yet another round of legislation intended to stifle even further what rights of free speech we still have on matters pertaining to the race issue. In the Public Order Act of 1986, which is very shortly about to come into effect, the emphasis is not so much on creating further curbs on language used in dealing with race as restricting yet more tightly the channels of communication on the subject. Up till now, for instance, it has been permissible to distribute literature of any kind dealing with race providing that the distribution takes place between members of a common organisation, be it political party, society or club — thus making it possible for a person to obtain such literature by enlisting as a member of the same organisation as the distributor. Under the new legislation, however, even this facility will be withdrawn. This will undoubtedly impose restrictions on the sale of books and pamphlets, which, if the content is deemed "likely to stir up race hatred", will not be possible under any circumstances, whereas previously it was possible under the circumstances I have mentioned.

The new legislation takes us several stages nearer an authentic police state, in as much as police will now be given powers to search premises and impound stocks of written material "likely to stir up race hatred" and charges may subsequently be made against those in possession of such material, even though no act of distribution may yet have taken place. As the Act states in Part III, Section 23 (1):-

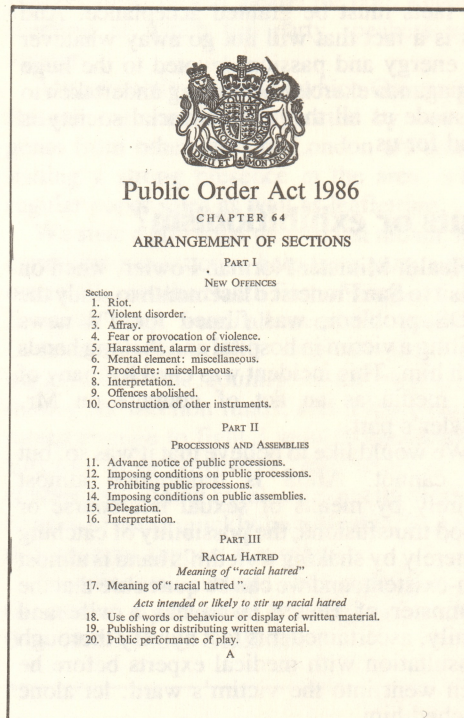
"A person who has in his possession written material which is threatening, abusive or insulting, or a recording of visual images or sounds which are threatening, abusive or insulting, with a view to —

(a) in the case of written material, its being displayed, broadcast or included in a cable programme service, whether by himself or another, or

(b) in the case of a recording, its being distributed, shown, played, broadcast or included in a cable programme service, whether by himself or another.

is guilty of an offence if he intends racial hatred to be stirred up thereby or, having regard to all the circumstances, racial hatred is likely to be stirred up thereby."

Here the key question is that of whether such material is in a person's possession **with a view to its being distributed, shown, etc.** If it can be established that such an item is that person's private property and is not being kept with the intention of its being distributed or shown to others, this would be regarded as a valid defence against a charge. In order to



### THE NEW ACT Ushers in the authentic police state

obtain some clarification of what is in the minds of our law-enforcers concerning this matter, a member of our staff telephoned the Home Office and spoke to an official there. The advice received was that the question all hangs on quantity. If a person is in possession of just one or two copies of a publication, it may be assumed that he keeps them solely for his own use and does not intend to distribute them to others; if, on the other hand, he is in possession of substantial stocks of that same publication, it is likely to be taken as a sign of intent to distribute it to others, and the latter would therefore make it likely that he would be charged.

### INTIMIDATION THE AIM

Quite obviously, it is going to be extremely important what specific books or pamphlets come into the category of material "liable to stir up hatred." The intention of our rulers clearly is to intimidate us into being fearful that **any** material that is 'racist' (i.e. acknowledging inherent race differences) is likely to render the possessor or distributor in breach of the law, thus putting an end to all serious study and discussion of racial matters. We should not allow ourselves to be thus intimidated. Material that states a belief in racial differences *per se* but does not contain references to any race that could be construed as "threatening, abusive or insulting" should be perfectly defensible in a court of law — if

indeed it was ever taken that far, for it would not be sensible for our rulers to take out prosecutions against people unless they could be backed by evidence likely to win the sympathy of a jury in these regards; the establishment suffers a defeat with every race case that results in an acquittal (and a number have), and its managers are not anxious to pile up a succession of these defeats.

Written matter, for instance, that states that Europeans are more capable nuclear scientists than Negroes while Negroes are more capable in some athletic events than Europeans may well be regarded by our enemies as 'racist' but it is nonetheless extremely unlikely to lead to a prosecution, let alone a conviction, unless it is accompanied by some corollary that may be construed as offensive to Negroes. The British mind has not yet reached the point at which it is offensive to someone to say that someone else does something better than they. If someone tells me that my local garage man is a much better motor mechanic than I am, I could not possibly be offended, for that is manifestly the truth. If, on the other hand, that same person tells me I am no good at anything I would be liable to be offended, even if it were the truth! Here, simple common sense should tell us where the boundary line of the law lies.

### GREY AREAS

All this does mean that certain items of literature written at a time and in circumstances where no such 'race hatred' legislation existed or was even contemplated, and in which the author was completely uninhibited in expressing his inner feelings about specific races, could very well today come within the orbit of material liable to result in prosecutions. Here, however, certain grey areas exist. One of the provisions of the new law is that it is a valid defence against a charge if the defendant is unaware of the content leading to the charge. Part III, Section 23 of the 1986 Public Order Act states:-

"In proceedings for an offence under this section it is a defence for the accused who is not shown to have intended to stir up racial hatred to prove that he was not aware of the content of the written material or recording and did not suspect, and had no reason to suspect, that it was threatening, abusive or insulting."

Quite clearly, such a defence would not carry much weight if it were in respect of a leaflet or poster containing very few words which the possessor could hardly fail to read if a copy were in his hand. On the other hand, if the material in question consists of a pamphlet or book of some length the claim

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that the possessor or distributor was not aware of all its contents might well be much more plausible. If we take the example of an assistant managing a bookstall at a meeting or someone packaging and posting orders on behalf of a bookselling company, it may reasonably be claimed that that person could not be expected necessarily to have read the whole of the contents of all the books concerned. Such a person's chances of acquittal in such an action would seem to be good unless the prosecution can bring evidence of his knowledge of the offending passages, for instance some statement of his on record in which such passages are quoted. Proof of whether a defendant did or did not know something is of course not easy to establish in a court, and it would seem reasonable that in cases where doubt exists the defendant should be given the benefit of the doubt.

### DON'T CRINGE

To obtain an acquittal on these grounds, however, it may be necessary for that defendant to make some statement to the court of sincere regret for any consequences that might have resulted from the offending material. From the standpoint of his not being found guilty, this may make good sense; from the political standpoint, on the other hand, it could involve a climb-down from one's principles and convictions that would be self-degrading, politically damaging and tantamount to acknowledgement of rectitude on the part of the infamous race laws involved. It amounts to saying: "I did wrong but I did not know I was doing it and I am sorry." In our trial on 'race hate' charges last July, John Morse and I flatly refused to engage in any such apology, and this undoubtedly marred our chances both of acquittal and of lenient sentence in the event of conviction. Had we bought such advantages at that price, however, it would have gravely weakened the whole public credibility of the case for racial nationalism. This we were not prepared to do.

My own recommendation, therefore, to anyone in the dock on charges concerning the possession or distribution of literature of a length and volume that it is a credible defence to claim it has not been read is that such a claim may indeed be made, providing that no circumstance exists whereby it might be refuted. At the same time it would be counter-productive to back up any such claim by cringing expressions of 'regret' or 'apology'. It should suffice to say that one did not intend to break the law, and leave it at that. John Morse and I said the latter in our trial but would say no more than that.

During the coming months it is going to be necessary, with regard to books and pamphlets already written, to make a careful survey of which ones may be stocked and distributed with reasonable assurance that they will not become the subject of conviction, and which may not be safely stocked and distributed. Until such a survey has been carried out, we will have to restrict severely the supply of

such publications; some may indeed have to be permanently withdrawn from distribution.

With regard to the latter, communication of the contents will then have to take place by means of private loan arrangement. It is important even here not to arrange such loans under circumstances that would provide the borrower with evidence to use later as witness in a prosecution. Supposing, for instance, that someone in possession of a 'banned' book says to another: "Here, read this and you will be able to see from the contents what evil people the ..... race (or races) are," and the one being thus addressed is able to provide a witness to the words spoken, it is possible that a prosecution may be tried, and may succeed, on such evidence. It is safest therefore, when lending a book to any person that may contain racial material not to make any such descriptive comments and to have present a reliable witness to the fact that one has made no such comments. It is best indeed to make no statement that amounts to an acknowledgement that one has read the whole of the book.

The reader, in digesting this advice, may feel that it is utterly repugnant to be in a position in which one has to engage in such furtive practices. If so, I would agree wholeheartedly: it is repugnant to me to have to suggest them. The fact is, however, that we are engaged in a **war** in which our enemy has all the powerful weapons in his hands, and can annihilate us if we take him on in open conflict. The rules and the ethics of war have to apply, and the first rule is: do not let the enemy shoot you down — i.e. do not let the enemy nail you in court and get you imprisoned or fined. An activist in jail is a valuable soldier taken out of the battle; money spent on fines is valuable money that could otherwise be used to finance the continuation of the battle.

### INCREASE IN PRESSURE

Coming now to material newly published, it is clear that present legislation is going to impose on us certain constraints that did not exist in the past. In fact the latest set of laws, as contained in the Public Order Act of 1986, do not, as I have said, place any restrictions on the language we may use that were not in force under previous law. The criteria are still the same: words (or illustrations) that are "threatening, abusive or insulting" in circumstances where "racial hatred is likely to be stirred up thereby." What is indicated by the new legislation, and by the prosecutions brought (under the old legislation) against John Morse and myself, is that the powers that be are yet more determined, and are probably under yet more intensive pressure, to 'nail' people like ourselves than was the case previously, and that we can expect an intensification of the police-state methods used by those powers to stifle expression of opinion on racial matters. This creates a situation to which we can react positively or negatively.

My correspondence tray regularly contains

letters from people who employ the negative approach, or else an approach which borders on the very hysteria that our opponents are only too pleased to induce in us as a means of weakening the effectiveness of our fight. The negative approach is to be thoroughly defeatist, taking the view that the clamps have been completely fastened down on any further discussion of the subjects on which we campaign and to assume that henceforth we are totally bound and gagged and therefore may as well give up.

The hysterical approach consists of taking the view that we are now moving into a phase of the struggle in which we must 'go underground' and engage in some kind of 'guerilla warfare' against the establishment, resorting to all kinds of illegality on the pretext that the channels of legality are now closed to us. It is noticeable that those who are the loudest in their advocacy of this strategy always have it in mind that it should be **others** who act illegally and risk imprisonment and not themselves!

### LEGALITY THE ONLY WAY

In fact the channels of legality are **not** closed to us, and they are indeed the **only** channels through which we have a hope of continuing the struggle effectively. They are only closed in the minds of those who have allowed themselves to become intimidated and demoralised in precisely the way that the race inquisitors intend by their various parliamentary acts and prosecutions. I feel that I am as entitled as anyone to make this assertion, as I have myself personally quite recently suffered from this attempted intimidation and demoralisation.

What the laws, and the increasing legal harassment, impel us to do is something which may well turn out to our political advantage: they impel us to impose upon ourselves a much stricter discipline in the language and other means of expression used to put across our point of view on such matters as race and immigration and the consequences arising therefrom. In the present climate, and bearing in mind the mentality of a large part of the public to whom we are addressing ourselves, this may be no bad thing. The British are, rightly or wrongly, a race tending to favour understatement rather than overstatement. Much propaganda emitted by patriotic organisations hitherto has failed to take this sufficiently into account, and crude expressions have been employed on racial matters and in description of racial groups that have harmed, rather than encouraged, objective enquiry into the race issue. Things in many parts of Britain are now reaching the stage where **events** that are visible to all speak much more powerfully on this issue than we are allowed to speak ourselves. If we allow those events to say to people what needs to be said, and not be in too much of a rush to add to them the comment that is largely superfluous in the circumstances, we can much more effectively direct the widespread public anger

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## PROFITING OUT OF ADVERSITY

(Contd. from prev. page)

that results from these events into support for our cause.

Lest this be misunderstood, let it be made clear: this does **not** involve the slightest alteration of the position we have always held concerning race or the solutions we have always advocated for the race crisis in Britain, namely a total ban on non-white immigration and total non-white repatriation.

It **does** involve the avoidance of silly, juvenile and utterly counter-productive sloganising on the race issue which in the past has contributed obligingly to the stereotypes of racial patriots created in the mythology of our opponents.

It also imposes upon some of us who need the imposition the enjoinder to cease speaking and writing about the race issue as if it were the **only** issue on the patriotic platform, and to make a practice henceforth of putting that issue into the wider perspective of needed political and social reform on all fronts. It was a plea entered by our counsel on our behalf in our appeal against sentence on our recent charge that the material we published over an extended period ranged over many topics, of which race formed only a small part. This could well have helped in getting us released

halfway through our original term, and it certainly helps convince people that we have a comprehensive and intelligible political case.

## TURNING THE ENEMY'S WEAPON AGAINST HIM

There is one further way in which we can turn to profit the situation of race law which to some is seen as a handicap. This is to use it as a weapon with which to undermine yet further the already tottering moral and intellectual edifice of 'democracy' and 'liberalism'. It is my conviction that neither Britain nor the Western World will find the way back to sanity until the intrinsic fraudulence of these concepts is generally recognised. We have always maintained that the so-called 'freedoms' that are supposed to lie at the very base of the liberal and democratic idea are a mere pretence, substituting the despotism of the hidden powers who control the mob for the sometimes benevolent despotism of the absolute monarch or political autocrat, who stand as openly answerable to the people. The present race laws, and the new methods recently brought into being for the enforcement of those laws, provide irrefutable evidence of the truth of this — along with many other phenomena from which genuine opposition in Britain today has to suffer, such as the gagging of the press, the bans on public

demonstrations and the hire of meeting halls and the virtual exclusion of illiberal (except when left-wing) opinions from radio and television.

And with regard to the issue of race particularly, can it not be said that the refusal of the multi-racialists to tolerate any opinion contrary to their own is itself a devastating argument against that very opinion, for if the latter were strongly founded would it not be well able to hold its own in open debate? I can envisage a meeting at which a question pertaining to the characteristics of a particular race is raised, and the platform is able to reply: "We cannot endorse or refute what you have said because we are forbidden by law from doing so." Might not such a reply be far more telling, particularly in view of the national psyche of the British, than a crudely worded attack on the race mentioned which is likely merely to win it more sympathy?

The race laws can be allowed to sink a nail in the coffin of our own cause, as they assuredly will be by the negative of heart and spirit, or they can be turned about and used to drive further nails in the coffin of our enemies' cause. It all depends on our own approach and attitude, whether we are negative or positive. Let's be positive, and we can make these laws one of the strongest cards we have to play in the destruction of the powers that created them.

# THE KLAGENFURT CONSPIRACY

## RONALD RICKCORD reviews the most controversial book published in 1986

*A terrible crime had undoubtedly taken place, and exceptional measures appeared to have been adopted to conceal the identity of its perpetrator. A murder requires a murderer, and a conspiracy a conspirator. Somewhere, I felt, there existed a veiled figure who was aware of my fruitless efforts to uncover his identity.*

**THE ABOVE EXCERPT**, taken from the foreword to Count Nikolai Tolstoy's 'The Minister and the Massacres', encapsulates one man's remarkable quest to discover and expose those who, at the end of the Second World War, were guilty of handing over to Stalin and Tito, and hence to certain torture and death, thousands of White Russians, Cossacks and Chetniks, whose only crime was that they had joined forces with the Germans in a vain attempt to oust the Communist oppressors from their homelands.

Nikolai Tolstoy is the outstanding author of such best-selling works as *Victims of Yalta*, *Stalin's Secret War* and *The Quest for Merlin*, all of which I had previously read; so I

obtained a copy of his latest work within a few days of its publication last year. I was not disappointed; for *The Minister and the Massacres* (available from Hutchinsons at

£12.95) was certainly the most absorbing, as well as the most disturbing, book that I read during 1986.

I found the book disturbing because it is never a pleasant experience to learn about crimes committed by one's own compatriots in time of war, especially horrific crimes that are committed in pursuance of such will-o'-the-wisp fantasies as 'democracy' and 'freedom', for which the war was supposedly fought. The crimes related in Tolstoy's book are of such enormity that they are bound to bring a feeling of shame and repugnance to all decent people who read it, irrespective of their race, nationality or political views.

If there is any consolation to be gleaned from Tolstoy's harrowing tale, it is that at least the ordinary British soldiers who committed the crimes against their prisoners and the refugees did so under orders. Most of our soldiers carried out their distasteful tasks only under protest; many of them, to their eternal credit, refused to carry out these same orders at no little risk to themselves, while



MACMILLAN: WAR CRIMINAL?

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**ALEXANDER: SCAPEGOAT?**

some of the senior officers involved jeopardised their future careers by their refusal.

Who then was the 'veiled figure' responsible for ordering these horrendous crimes which over the years have brought such shame and obloquy on the British fighting man as well as sully the good name of Britain itself? According to Count Tolstoy, the principal culprit was none other than former British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, later the Earl of Stockton, who recently died. At the time in question Macmillan was British Minister Resident in the Mediterranean, in which capacity he was attached to Field Marshal Alexander's Allied Force Headquarters. Macmillan, who held cabinet rank, was responsible for providing political advice and decisions in British-occupied Italy and Austria to Alexander, the Supreme Allied Commander in the area.

## REFUGEES

The events that Tolstoy so skilfully narrates occurred in Southern Austria in the Spring of 1945. At that time Europe was in a state of chaos, the countryside around the borders of Italy, Yugoslavia and Austria streaming with troops and refugees, many of the latter fleeing from the advancing Red Army, whose reputation for brutality preceded it. Among those fleeing from the Soviets and the Yugoslav Communists were thousands of White Russians, Cossacks and Chetniks, who feared the Communists and regarded them as bloodthirsty tyrants bent solely on pillage and rapine. These unfortunates, together with many of their dependants, made their way as best they could to the area around Klagenfurt, which at that time was occupied by British troops.

The British Tommies were renowned for their humane treatment of defeated foes, so it was natural that the masses on the run headed for the British sector, where they hoped that

they would be safe from further oppression from their Communist persecutors. They were sadly disillusioned, for within just a few days almost all of them were handed over to Stalin's and Tito's torture and murder squads. Where thought necessary, British soldiers were ordered to use rifle-butts and bayonets to enforce the 'repatriation' of these people, whose only crime was that they had fought to free their countries from the red terror. Many of them committed suicide or begged their British guards to shoot them rather than face the almost certain torture and barbaric death they knew the Communists had in store for them.

## HORRIBLE FATE

The fate which ultimately befell these unfortunates is almost too horrible to imagine. Some idea of the sheer horror to which they were subjected can be obtained by reading Tolstoy's chapter entitled 'The Pit of Kocevje'. This chapter contains first-hand accounts of the barbarity at Kocevje given to Tolstoy by three men, all young at the time — Milan Zajec, Frank Dejak and Frank Kozina — who are the only people known to have survived the massacre that took place. According to Tolstoy, the number of those who were liquidated at Kocevje far exceeded the number of Poles murdered by the Russians at the notorious Katyn massacre in 1940.

Nikolai Tolstoy has managed to unravel a complicated story very convincingly, despite the 'disappearance' from the Public Record Office and elsewhere of numerous vitally important documents relating to the events that took place in the vicinity of Klagenfurt in 1945. The more Tolstoy probed into the affair, the more the finger of suspicion pointed to Harold Macmillan as being the person most likely to have given the orders

that the prisoners were to be handed over to the Communists. Macmillan was the one person who had the authority to enforce the policy of 'repatriation' on the reluctant soldiers who had the nauseating task of carrying it out. He was also one of the very few people who were subsequently in a position to obtain access to the now-vanished records relating to the orders given to the soldiers.

It is significant that to the end of his life Macmillan refused to discuss his involvement in the crimes that were committed. As Tolstoy puts it: "Macmillan...has consistently declined to discuss the matter with me." As to Macmillan's motives for acting as he did, Tolstoy remains perplexed:-

"Only one major aspect remains as mysterious as when I first launched my investigation, and that is the question of motive. Presumably the only man who can answer that is Macmillan himself, and regrettably he remains the only person who declines to answer my questions...Whether Mr. Macmillan intends to take the true answer with him to the grave is a matter only time can tell.

Well, Macmillan has now taken the answer to the grave. In view of his reticence about the matter, and until evidence to the contrary is forthcoming, Harold Macmillan must be regarded as a war criminal who escaped punishment. It is ironic that Macmillan lived out his life comfortably and died loaded with honours, while another man born in the same year, Rudolf Hess, still languishes in Spandau Jail, despite the fact that he was found **not guilty** of having committed any war crimes by the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg. The knowledge that he has outlived all his oppressors may be of some consolation to Hess in his old age.

Whatever Macmillan's motives were for acting as he did in the Spring of 1945, his attempts to put the blame for what happened

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**ALEXANDER DRIVES MACMILLAN ACROSS BATTLEFIELD**



## THE KLAGENFURT CONSPIRACY

(Contd. from prev. page)

on his erstwhile friend, Field Marshal Alexander, was quite unforgivable. Field Marshal Earl Alexander of Tunis was a man of the very highest principles who, after the First World War, fought alongside the White Russians against the Bolsheviks. Many of those who had been his comrades-in-arms in those days were destined to die as a result of Macmillan's machinations in 1945. Alexander was universally loved by those who fought under him, and according to Churchill's physician, Lord Moran, Churchill's opinion of Alexander was that he was a man who "redeemed what was brutal in war." Tolstoy writes of him: "Such a man as Alexander was unlikely

to condone, let alone initiate, any dishonourable action towards prisoners of war." It is all the more discreditable that Macmillan's accusations against Alexander were not made until after the latter's death.

### ENIGMA

The publication of *The Minister and the Massacres*, followed by Macmillan's death will doubtless rekindle interest in the Klagenfurt Conspiracy, details of which have been suppressed for so long. The reasons for the conspiracy remain an enigma. In the words with which Tolstoy concludes his book:-

"Macmillan's motives remain tantalisingly mysterious, and may never be known. The explanations that he has given are inadequate and inconsistent; documents have been tampered with and destroyed; and a forty-year cover-up operat-

ion of extraordinary ingenuity and persistence had all but concealed a trail which must long ago have been believed to have run safely cold. Perhaps the most disturbing factor, though, concerns not what lay behind the Minister Resident's actions in May 1945, but in what followed. For throughout Macmillan's terms of office as Minister of Defence, Foreign Secretary and Prime Minister, the NKVD (subsequently the KGB) presumably had the best of reasons for knowing the whole of a story which in the West it has taken forty years to unravel."

Now that Macmillan has gone, the truth must be told. We owe it to the memory of a valiant soldier, Earl Alexander, and those who served under him; we owe it to the memory of the thousands who were wrongfully sent to their deaths; but most of all we owe it to the honour of our country and ourselves.

# A NEW MEANING OF TREASON

## A reappraisal by IVOR BENSON

*The West has been crippled by a corrosive and corrupt ideology-morality that causes our political-intellectual elites to declare themselves in sympathy with, and in support of, the very elements that boldly proclaim their goal to be the destruction of the West.*

RICHARD CLARK

St. John's University on Long Island,  
New York

**THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT** recently sent its principal civil servant, Cabinet Secretary and Security Adviser to the Prime Minister all the way to Australia to try to prevent the publication of a book by a former MI5 agent, Peter Wright.

There have been other books about the notorious post-war spy scandals, most of them written by journalists, and we now

know that the information they contained came from the same security sources. What makes the latest book different is that it was written by an 'insider', a security agent who worked in MI5 for 20 years and was for 4 years chairman of a committee whose particular task it was to track down 'moles' in MI5 and MI6.

The baffling question to which an Australian court has been trying to find an answer is why the British Government should be so anxious to suppress this book after having permitted the publication of other books that were known to contain information from the same top-secret security sources.

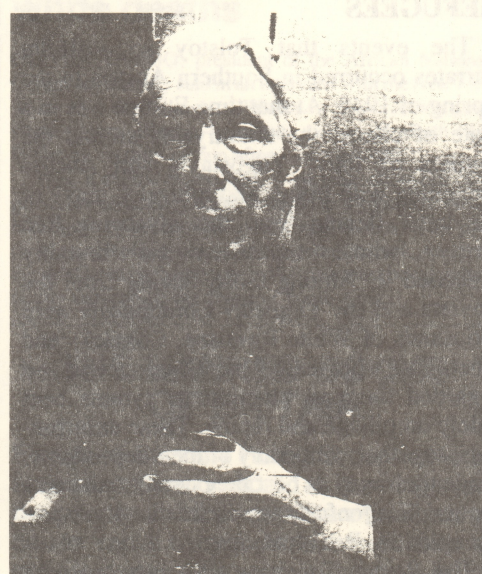
There is reason to believe that Peter Wright's book throws light of a most revealing kind on an allegation that there was a Soviet spy in MI5 vastly more important than

Donald Maclean, Guy Burgess, Kim Philby and Anthony Blunt, namely the former head of MI5, Sir Roger Hollis.

This scenario of treason in high places has had its almost exact parallel in nearly all countries of the West, one of the most puzzling features of it everywhere being the shielding and protection which those accused could nearly always expect from their superiors, even from those at the highest levels of power, including prime ministers.

Nor, it seems, have we come to the end of these true-life stories of spying, treachery and cover-up. Under the heading 'Rattling the skeleton's in Ottawa's closet', William Stephenson, writing in the *Sunday Sun*, reviews a book by Professor James Barros of Toronto University in which one Herbert

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### GRADUATES FROM TREASON'S ACADEMY

Burgess (left), Maclean (centre) and Blunt (right) were all at Cambridge in the 1930s, where disloyalty was curricular



Norman, a senior Canadian diplomat who occupied the most sensitive positions during and after World War II, is at last exposed as an agent of the Soviet KGB. And Lester Pearson, first as Minister of External Affairs and later as Prime Minister, is now known to have lied when he stated in the House of Commons that Norman had undergone "a special and exhaustive security check."

## SHIELDED AT THE TOP

It is the same story all over the Western World, with little more than changes of names and circumstantial details. In the United States it was Roosevelt and Truman who stoutly resisted efforts to have the likes of Alger Hiss investigated. In the United Kingdom, it was Prime Minister Harold Macmillan who stood by Kim Philby almost to the moment that traitor finally skipped across the border into the Soviet Union — a tradition maintained by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher in the House of Commons when she gave Hollis a clean bill of health after he had been accused.

Like Winston Smith in George Orwell's *Nineteen eighty four*, the people of the West have answers enough to the question 'how?' but can find no answer to the question 'why?' — that is, **what are the motives?**

Why in our century has there been treason on a scale unprecedented in recorded history? A double-question really: What is it that has made so many individuals betray their own country, and, why the weirdly ambivalent response of the rulers when it is their own authority that appears to be threatened by the treason?

The first step in our search for answers to such questions should be a realisation that the concept of 'treason', like its antonym 'loyalty', has undergone a significant change; the dictionary definition remains unaltered, but for many the word 'treason' does not mean in this century what it meant last century and earlier.

A clue to this most mysterious riddle of change was provided in the early 1930s when the Oxford Union, that great barometer of educated opinion, voted overwhelmingly for a resolution declaring that its student members would not go to war in defence of their country. That resolution, which gave rise to furious controversy at the time, was only one of the symptoms of a process of change that had begun at the turn of the century and perhaps even earlier. And it was at this time, at another university, Cambridge, that the likes of Burgess, Maclean and Blunt were enrolled as Soviet agents.

## 'UNDECLARED CIVIL WAR'

'Treason', as defined in the dictionary presupposes the existence of some institution or set of interests and values which it is the duty and responsibility of every citizen to uphold and defend. Obviously then, 'treason' needs a new meaning for those who have ceased to believe in national sovereignty and the national interest.

It turns out, however, that the students at Oxford were only giving tongue to what they had been taught; the opinions and attitude which they expressed had their origin at a much higher level in Western society. Here, for example, is what Professor Arnold Toynbee, the celebrated historian, had to say in a paper read at the 4th Annual Conference of the Institute for the Scientific Study of International Affairs in Copenhagen in June 1931:-

"We are at present working discreetly but with all our might to wrest this mysterious force called sovereignty out of the clutches of the local national states of the world. All the time we are denying with our lips what we are doing with our hands, because to impugn the sovereignty of the local national states of the world is still a heresy for which a statesman or a publicist can be, perhaps not quite burned at the stake but certainly ostracised and discredited."

The legitimisation of secrecy and deception in the service of an 'ideal' should be carefully noted; similar sentiments were expressed by other leading spokesmen of the 'new thinking', including George Bernard Shaw.

The Editor of *The Sunday Telegraph* recently caused a flutter, if only among his own readers, with an article under the heading 'My country right or wrong?' in which he bitterly deplored policies which have left him with a feeling of being a stranger in his own country, and remarked that "it would not be difficult for me to become disloyal to this country."

Mr. Enoch Powell, invited to offer his opinion, had this to say: "My country right or wrong' is all very well. I would subscribe to the principle. My trouble is that I wonder if I any longer have a country at all." He added: "A Britain living under the laws of the European Community and the jurisdiction of the European Court cannot be my country...And how can I recognise as my country a Britain which has bound itself by international instrument to work with the Irish Republic towards absorbing Northern Ireland into it?"

## TREASON OF THE STATE

What the remarks of the *Sunday Telegraph* Editor, Peregrine Worsthorne, and Mr. Powell amount to is this: If the state itself is prepared to legitimise foreign invasion in the form of hordes of unassimilable alien immigrants, and shows itself ready to abandon to foreign rule large numbers of its most loyal people, as in Rhodesia and Northern Ireland, what is left of the meaning of the concept of loyalty to the state? Is not the treason of the individual then absorbed and absolved in the greater treason of the state?

How could such a change have been brought about except by Professor Toynbee's method of cheating advocated by Shaw and the other intellectuals of the Fabian Society? **Two quite separate scenarios of statecraft** were needed, one flattering the wishes and instincts of the population as a whole, and another privy only to a few carefully placed

decision-makers. And surely it follows that if tricky decision-makers are needed in the legislature, administration, universities, etc., they would also be needed in the security services, the more sensitively placed the better.

Moreover, if the masses are to be deceived, as Professor Toynbee said they should be, would not the legislature, the administration and the security services also **need a fair proportion of those who still adhere to the ideal of national sovereignty and the national interest**, preferably in positions where they can be more easily controlled?

If that is what has been done and is being done, the frantic attempts to suppress the testimony of a percipient insider like Peter Wright are hardly surprising. Agents like Burgess, Maclean and Philby can be quite easily written off as cads — drunkards, homosexuals or whatever — but what if the testimony of an agent with Peter Wright's background exposes high-flyers **outside MI5**, prestigious establishment persons, some of whom might have been permitted to glide into richly rewarded retirement **after** having come under suspicion? Some such fear would help to explain the quite extraordinary fuss being made about Peter Wright's book.

In the world of lies generated by benevolently intentioned untruthfulness it is hard to distinguish those who cheat and those who are cheated, all the more so when the cheated, out of ignorance or from motives of personal advantage, participate in the process of cheating — not to mention the foolish masses who so readily believe any lie if it can be wrapped, however lightly, in what they **want to believe**.

So, what happens when spies or 'moles' in the security service are at last flushed out? Truth has prevailed — but only a little of it. Still carefully kept under wraps is the greater truth that **treason itself has undergone a mysterious transformation**. Care must be taken, therefore, to maintain the fiction that treason means today what it always did mean: a trusted person has betrayed **this nation's** secrets to **another nation** — the traitor named turns out to have been an actual agent of the Soviet KGB, his secret masters "the Russians". But the Russians, as Solzhenitsyn has told us (confirming what Churchill declared shortly after the Bolshevik Revolution) were only the **first** major victims of a Marxist-Leninist take-over.

## 'BEHIND THE SCENE'

The greater truth that needs to be kept hidden is that the 'enemy' to which Britain's secrets were betrayed was something **quite different** — a revolutionary internationalist 'ideal' of which the Soviet Union is seen as the flaming 'symbol' by many persons **inside** Britain's ruling establishment; an 'ideal' which, therefore, can be served by lawful as well as unlawful means.

For example, Professor P.T. Bauer, a

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## A NEW MEANING OF TREASON

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leading authority on 'foreign aid', has identified the Third World as "a weapon in what is in effect an undeclared, one-sided civil war in the West." It is this state of undeclared civil war which has given new meanings to words like 'treason' and 'loyalty', with loyalty to an abstract 'ideal' now wholly incompatible with loyalty to nation and kind.

That would explain — would it not? — the weird and baffling ambivalence of those in power to signs that their own security services have been 'penetrated'. For, according to the scenario they are following, no such thing has

happened — the only 'treason' they recognise is to be against the internationalist 'ideal'.

If, like Toynbee, politicians are secretly on the other side — the side of the internationalist 'ideal' or 'conspiracy' — how could they be expected to act differently when the agents of **their own internationalist 'ideal'** are threatened with exposure?

But what sort of 'ideal' is this, to which no practical effect can be given except by methods of deception and tyranny? And why, instead of proving itself in action, has this 'ideal' everywhere in the world given rise to disorder, tragedy and tyranny? **Answer:** Because it has no **real** meaning, no value, except as a weapon to be used in a power struggle involving human masses. But, how used as a weapon?

**Answer:** It can be used for the enchantment and estrangement of the educated classes (that is, the 'political-intellectual elites' described by Professor Clark), which can then be used for a wide range of destructive purposes designed to paralyse **national** resistance to a clandestine invading power.

What precisely is wrong with that 'ideal'? **Answer:** The psychologist C.G. Jung has correctly identified it as a psychosis, a chronic disturbance of the mind's grasp on reality; and this century's fashionable academic humanism or utopianism he regards as a 'psychic epidemic'.

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# THE 'CROWN' AND THE 'CITY'

## An outsider's view of an institution presently the centre of much controversy

**WHEN PEOPLE THINK** of England, such terms as 'Great Britain', 'The Queen', 'The Crown', 'Crown Colonies', 'London', 'The City of London', and 'The British Empire' come to mind and blend together into an indistinguishable blur. They are generally looked upon as being synonymous, as being representative of the same basic system. During the 1950s and 1960s the author lived in England (London for five years) without even beginning to realise the vast difference that exists in the meaning of some of the above terms.

When people hear of 'The Crown' they automatically think of the King or Queen; when they hear of 'London' or 'The City' they instantly think of the capital of England in which the monarch has his or her official residence.

To fully understand the unique and generally unknown subject we must define our terms:-

When we speak of 'The City', we are in fact referring to a privately-owned Corporation — or Sovereign State — occupying an irregular rectangle of 677 acres and located right in the heart of the 610 square mile 'Greater London' area. The population of 'The City' is listed at just over four thousand whereas the population of 'Greater London' (32 boroughs) is approximately seven and a half million.

The 'Crown' is a committee of twelve to fourteen men who rule the independent sovereign state known as London or 'The City'. 'The City' is not part of England. It is not subject to the Sovereign. It is not under the rule of the British parliament. Like the Vatican, in Rome, it is a separate, independent state. It is the Vatican of the commercial world.

The City, which is often called "the wealthiest square mile on earth," is ruled

*This article is taken from a chapter of the book **Descent into Slavery**, by Des Griffin, obtainable from Emissary Publications, PO Box 642, South Pasadena, California 90130, USA. Readers will notice some minor factual errors in the text and also some quotes of written and verbal statements made long ago rendered outdated by subsequent events. Nevertheless, we believe the author's description of his subject to be broadly correct, and for this reason we reprint his text, which, many will feel, is of special interest in view of recent City of London developments and the controversy raging concerning control of the City by government.*

over by a Lord Mayor. Here are grouped together Britain's great financial and commercial institutions: wealthy banks, dominated by the Rothschild-controlled Bank of England, Lloyds of London, the London Stock Exchange, and the offices of most of the leading international trading concerns. Here also is located Fleet Street, the heart and core of the newspaper and publishing worlds.

### TWO MONARCHS

The Lord Mayor, who is elected for a one-year stint, is the Monarch in the City. As Aubrey Menen says in *London, Time-Life*, 1976, page 16: "The relation of this monarch of the City to the monarch of the realm (Queen) is curious and tells much." It certainly is and it certainly does!

When the Queen of England goes to visit the City she is met by the Lord Mayor at Temple Bar, the symbolic gate of the City. She bows and asks permission to enter his private, sovereign state. He grants permission to enter by handing her the sword of state. During such state visits "the Lord Mayor in his robes and chain, and his entourage in

medieval costume, outshines the royal party, which can dress up no further than service uniforms." The Lord Mayor leads the Queen into his city.

The reason should be clear. The Lord Mayor is the monarch. The Queen is his subject! The monarch always leads the way. The subject always stays a pace or two behind!

The small clique who rule the City dictate to the British parliament. It tells them what to do and when. In theory Britain is ruled by a Prime Minister and a Cabinet of close advisers. These 'fronts' go to great lengths to create the impression that they are running the show but, in reality, they are mere puppets whose strings are pulled by the shadowy characters who dominate behind the scenes. As Disraeli wrote in *Coningsby*, "So you see dear Coningsby, the world is governed by very different personages from what is imagined by those who are not behind the scenes."

This fact is demonstrated by a passage from Menen's book: "The Prime Minister, a busy politician, is not expected to understand the mysteries of high finance, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Budget Director) is only expected to understand them when he introduces the budget. Both are advised by the permanent officials of the Treasury. **And these listen to the City.** If they suspect that some policy of the government will backfire...it is no use their calling up British ambassadors to ask if it is so; **they can find out more quickly from the City.** As one ambassador complained to me, diplomats are nowadays no more than office boys, and slow ones at that."

**The City will know. They will tell the Treasury and the Treasury will tell the Prime Minister. Woe betide him if he does**

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**not listen.** The most striking instance of this happened in recent history. In 1956 the then Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden...launched a war to regain the Suez Canal. It had scarcely begun when the City let it be known that in a few days he would have no more money to fight it: the Pound would collapse. He stopped the war and was turned out of office by his party. When the Prime Minister rises to address the Lord Mayor's banquet, he hopes that the City will put more behind him than the gold plate lavishly displayed on the sideboard."

History clearly reveals that the British government is the bond slave of the 'invisible and inaudible' force centred in the City. The City calls the tune. The 'visible and audible' leaders are mere puppets who dance to that tune on command. They have no power. They have no authority. In spite of all the outward show they are mere pawns in the game being played by the financial elite.

## HISTORY OF THE CITY

From the time of William the Conqueror until the middle of the seventeenth century the British monarchs ruled supreme — their word was law. They were truly sovereign in every sense of the word.

As British strength and influence grew around the world toward the end of the 1600s the wealth, strength and influence of the elite merchants in the City also grew — only at a faster pace. In 1694 the privately-owned Bank of England (a central bank) was established to finance the profligate ways of William III. The bank was financed by a group of City merchants who used William Paterson as a 'front'. The names of the founders have never been made public.

It was at that juncture that the Bank of England and the City began to dominate and control the affairs of Britain. Their influence and wealth grew in leaps and bounds in the century that followed. *The Illustrated Universal History*, 1878, records that "Great Britain emerged from her long contest with France with increased power and national glory. Her empire was greatly expanded in all parts of the world; her supremacy on the sea was undisputed; her wealth and commerce were increased...But with all this national prosperity, the lower classes of the English people were sunk in extreme wretchedness and poverty." The elite controlled everything. The masses lived in poverty, having been bled dry during the struggle of the previous twenty years.

It was at this juncture (1815) that the House of Rothschild seized control of the British economy, the Bank of England and the City — and, through their other branches, control of the other European nations.

Prior to this period Britain had developed colonies and outposts in the far-flung reaches of the globe. Having been thrown out of the Western Hemisphere, Britain now concentrated on acquiring and developing additional possessions elsewhere.

During its heyday in the nineteenth century approximately 90 per-cent of all international trade was carried in British ships. Other shippers had to pay the Crown royalties or

commissions for the 'privilege' of doing business on the high seas. During these years 'Britannia ruled the waves' through the domination of the most modern and powerful navy known up to that time.

## TWO SEPARATE EMPIRES

To avoid misunderstanding, it is important that the reader recognise the fact that two separate empires were operating under the guise of the British Empire. One was the Crown Empire and the other was the British Empire.

All the colonial possessions that were white were under the Sovereign — i.e. under the authority of the British Government. Such nations as the Union of South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada were governed under British law. These only represented 13 per-cent of the people who made up the inhabitants of the British Empire.



### CITADEL OF GREED

**The shapeless and soul-less landscape of the City of London seen here symbolises the spirit of materialism and greed that dominates all City activity and policy**

All the other parts of the British Empire — nations like India, Bermuda, Malta, Cyprus and colonies in Central Africa, Singapore, Hong Kong and Gibraltar (those areas inhabited by the browns, yellows and blacks) were all Crown Colonies. These were not under British rule. The British parliament had no authority over them. They were privately owned and ruled by a private club in London, known as the Crown. The Crown's representative in such areas held the absolute power of life and death over all the people under his jurisdiction. There were no courts and no method of appeal or retribution against a decision rendered by the representatives of the Crown. Even a British citizen who committed a crime in a Crown colony was subject to the Crown law. He couldn't appeal to British law, as it didn't apply.

As the Crown owned the committee known as the British government there was no problem getting the British taxpayer to pay for naval and military forces to maintain the Crown's supremacy in these areas. Any

revolts were met with terrible retribution by the British navy at no cost to the Crown.

The City reaped fantastic profits from its operations conducted under the protection of the British armed forces. This wasn't British commerce and British wealth. The international bankers, prosperous merchants and British aristocracy who were part of the City 'machine' accumulated vast fortunes which they lavishly squandered in their pursuit of prestige and standing in British society. Had the wealth been spread out among all the people in the British Isles prosperity would have abounded.

## NO BENEFIT TO THE PEOPLE

In spite of the wealth of the world flowing into the City the majority of the British people were barely making ends meet. Many were impoverished to the point of despair. The elite lived in regal splendour. The poor British peasants were never given a chance to get a cut of the action.

Simon Haxley in *England's Money Lords* drew his readers' attention to the "total disregard or open contempt displayed by the aristocracy towards the British people." He also asked: "What part do the colonial people play in the battle for democracy when they themselves have no democratic rights and the British governing class refuses to grant such rights?"

David Lloyd George, a future prime minister, emphasised the power of the City and its total contempt for the 'wretches' who were not part of the 'club'. In a 1910 speech he stated: "We do most of the business of the world. We carry more international trade — probably ten times more — than Germany. Germany carries her own trade largely. The international trade is ours. Well, we do not do it for nothing. As a matter of fact, our shipping brings us over a hundred millions (pounds) a year, mostly paid by that wretched foreigner. I'm taxing the foreigner for all I know...You've heard a good deal of talk here, probably, about the exportation of capital abroad. There is no way in which we can make the foreigner pay more...We get the foreigner in four ways by that. The first way we leave to Lord Rothschild..." (*Better Times*, published 1910).

About half a century ago E.C. Knuth stated in *Empire of the City* that "...financiers in reality took upon themselves, perhaps not the responsibility, but certainly the power of controlling the markets of the world and therefore the numerous relationships between one nation and another, involving international friendship and mistrusts...Loans to foreign countries and organised and arranged by the City of London with no thought whatsoever of the nation's welfare but solely in order to increase indebtedness upon which the City thrives and grows rich...This national and mainly international dictatorship of money which plays off one country against another and which, through ownership of a large portion of the press, converts

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## THE 'CROWN' AND THE 'CITY'

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the advertisement of its own private opinion into a semblance of general public opinion, cannot for much longer be permitted to render democratic government a mere nickname. Today we see through a glass darkly; for there is so much which 'it would not be in the public interest to divulge'..."

### POWER OF THE BANKERS

All of the above points were stressed by Roland G. Usher on pages 80, 83 and 84 of *Pan-Germanism*, written in 1913: "The London and Paris bankers (the international bankers) control the available resources of the world at any one moment, and can therefore practically permit or prevent any undertaking of any enterprise requiring the use of more

than a hundred million dollars actual value..."

He continued: "The international bankers, 'own probably the major part of the bonded indebtedness of the world. Russia, Turkey, Egypt, India, China, Japan and South America are probably owned, so far as any nation can be owned, in London or Paris. Payment of interest on these vast sums is secured by the pledging of the public revenues of these countries and, in the case of the weaker nations, by the actual delivery of the perception into the hands of the agents of the English and French bankers. In addition, a very large share, if not the major part, of the stocks and industrial securities of the world are owned by those two nations and the policies of many of the world's enterprises dictated by their financial heads. The world itself, in fact, actually pays them tribute; it actually rises in the morning to earn its living

by utilising their capital, and occupies its days in making the money to pay them interest, which is to make them still wealthier."

In 1946 E.C. Knuth wrote: "The bulwark of the British financial oligarchy lies in its ageless and self-perpetuating nature, its long-range planning and prescience, its facility to outwait and break the patience of its opponents. The transient and temporal statesmen of Europe and particularly of Britain itself, who have attempted to curb this monstrosity have all been defeated by their limited tenure of confidence. Obligated to show action and results in too short span of years, they have been outwitted and outwaited, deluged with irritants and difficulties; eventually obliged to temporise and retreat. There are few who have opposed them in Britain and America without coming to a disgraceful end, but many who served them well have also profited well."

# THE S.S. RE-EXAMINED

JOHN DAY looks at a book more objective than most

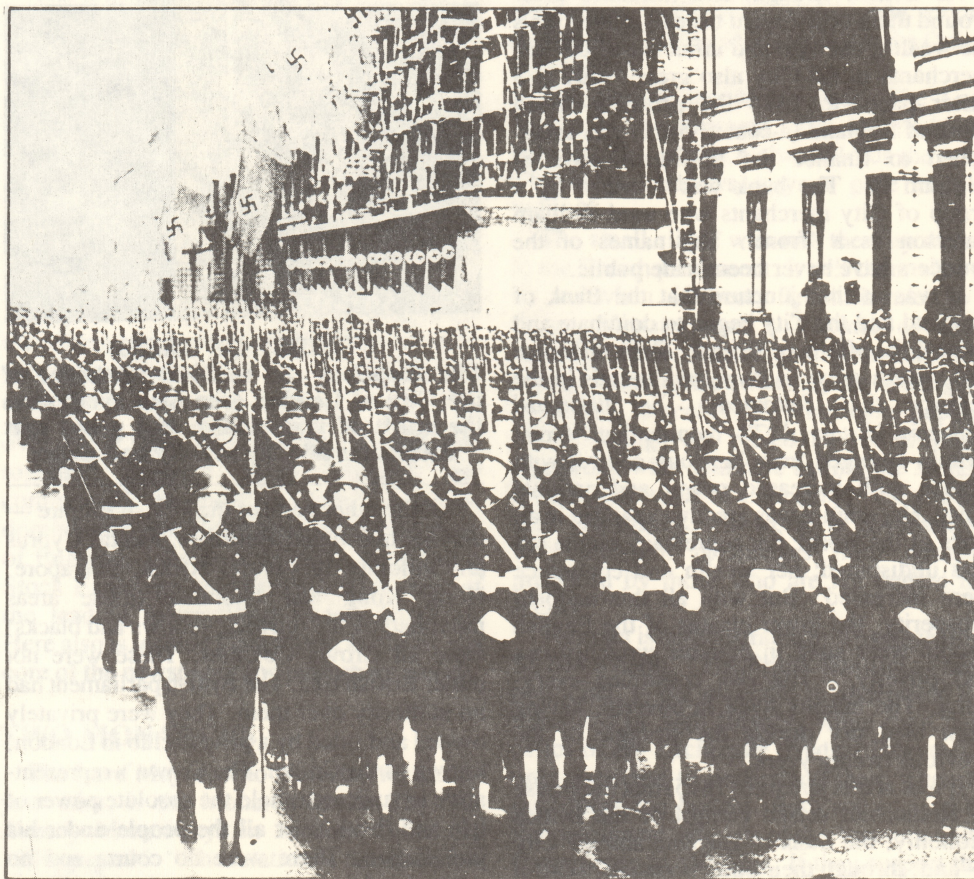
**SINISTER BLACK UNIFORMS**, worn invariably, it seems, by monocled, whip-toting sadists; 'gas ovens, and piles of dead bodies; and such lurid media stars as Klaus Barbie, the 'Butcher of Lyons', and Dr. Josef Mengele, the 'Angel of Death' — these are the images that our mind-controllers would have us associate in Pavlovian fashion with the SS, Hitler's 'corps d'elite'. After all, didn't the Nuremberg Trials declare the SS a 'criminal organisation'?

We would do well coolly to re-examine this judgement — especially at a time when Mr. Yitzhak Modai, the Israeli Minister of Justice, is demanding that an estimated 40,000 'war criminals' now dispersed all over the world, including many who were SS members, be transported to Israel, judged and sentenced, surely to death.

Before the war, a few non-Germans somehow managed to discuss the SS without hysterics. Michael Fry, for instance, the author of *Hitler's Wonderland* (John Murray, 1934), could express "a great deal of admiration for these original followers of Hitler." But since 1939 such dispassionate surveys of the SS in English have been as scarce as ice in the Sahara.

Until 1981, that is, when Foulsham's of Slough published a translation of Professor Frederic Reider's *L'Ordre SS*. It should be noted at the outset that the book concentrates on the Allgemeine (General) SS, an untranslated companion volume examining the war-time Waffen (Armed) SS. The book is subtitled 'A Pictorial History', but this can be misleading because the book's 256 pages contain a lot of text.

Foulsham's blurb explains that Professor Reider "leaves moral judgement to the



S.S. ON THE MARCH

These men were conceived as a new aristocracy

reader." In other words, Reider deserves some credit for being unswayed by a barrage of propaganda. But whether or not one sympathises with National Socialism, the book is indeed illuminating, showing how a nation once attempted to shape and form a new elite, indeed a new concept of aristoc-

racy.

The SS became, at least in its own and Hitler's eyes, the elite of the Germany of its time. It began, however, only as a body-guard. By 1934 its ranks encompassed about 200,000 men (most of whom were part-

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timers), and by 1944 the Waffen SS had expanded to close on a million. At its foundation in 1923, however, when Hitler first assembled this special bodyguard, then called the *Stabswache*, hardly a soul could have imagined its future rocketing growth. One constant, however, would be the Order's absolute devotion to its leaders, above all to Hitler himself, reflected in its later motto, 'My honour is loyalty'. This quality set the SS apart from the National Socialists' mass soldiery, the SA, which even then had ideas of its own.

## DEFENCE FORCE

In the marxist-riddled Weimar Republic both the SA and the embryonic SS won a considerable reputation for handling red mobs who were sent to smash up the meetings of the National Socialists, though the exuberance of the SA sometimes verged on hooliganism. The special corps, later renamed the *Schutzstaffel*, impressed by its discipline as well as its fighting capability. The book relates one party function at Jena when the SS detachment present, numbering a mere 30-odd, trounced and saw off a red mob of several hundreds. The SS was given the most hunk of the party chores, such as distributing leaflets and selling newspapers on the streets, which it conscientiously performed rather than indulge in the SA's merry-making.

Early in 1929, when the SS totalled only 280 men, it was given a commander with the title *Reichsfuhrer SS*. The man was 28 and had a mixture of vision and organising skills, along with mystical ideas and a streak of ruthlessness. His name, nowadays a bogey the world over, was Heinrich Himmler. Under 'Loyal Heinrich', as he came to be known, the SS stepped out on the road towards its eventual might. But Himmler didn't want numbers alone in his SS; he raised recruiting standards to an extremely high level and regularly expelled those men who did not reach the required standards or who failed to accept the organisation's iron discipline.

Reinhard Heydrich was one of the newcomers in the intake of 1931. At only 27 he was engaged as the head of the *Sicherheitsdienst*, the Order's information and security service, which he developed into an equivalent of MI5 and MI6. Curiously, Reider treats Heydrich almost with reverence, and epitomises him as "an accomplished sportsman, of Nordic physique, keen intelligence and a will of iron — the very archetype of an SS man. Unable to attack him directly, his enemies tried to discredit him with the fable that his origin was Jewish."

## THE TAKING OF POWER

In 1933 Hitler was made German Chancellor. In 1934 he learned that Ernst Rohm's SA — millions of 'super-rowdies', as Reider calls them — were virtually in open revolt. Then followed the so-called Knight of the Long Knives, in which Himmler's SS



**HIMMLER SALUTES HEYDRICH**  
The *Reichsfuhrer SS* at the grave of his colleague, who was assassinated by partisans in Bohemia in 1942

executed many of the chiefs of the SA.

By the mid-thirties, the size and power of the SS had mushroomed. Himmler and Heydrich now controlled all German police forces, including Goering's creation, the Gestapo, whose very name even today turns many to 'zero at the bone' — particularly, cynics might add, when the bones in question belong either to reds, pornographers or Hollywood film-producers.

And it is Hollywood we must thank for depicting National Socialist Germany as one vast concentration camp. Professor Reider might have corrected this impression by pointing out a rather dull but recalcitrant fact, albeit one that is a well-kept secret: Germany in the Hitler years employed fewer police per thousand of the population than does 'free', 'democratic' West Germany today — and without the computers and data-banks of the 1980s.

What no-one would dispute is that the SS was merciless in rooting out and crushing communism. In 1933 the KPD (German Communist Party) had achieved its best ever poll of 6 million votes. Of course not every one of these 6 million Germans threatened to sabotage the security of the state, but the number of votes showed the extent of the red danger. And so the newly-built concentration camps of the SS soon housed a riff raff of KPD leaders, along with habitual criminals, whom it was the purpose to re-educate — in some cases this being completely successful.

As for Jews, these "were indeed the leaders of the leftist movement," as Reider tells us; but it was never a crime just to be Jewish. Hitler had commissioned the SS to solve the country's Jewish problem equitably and humanely, and the first proposal offered was to encourage Jewish emigration to the then British Mandate of Palestine. Reider casually mentions that, tales of persecution to the contrary, Jews in Germany "were not at

all anxious to go to the Promised Land."

After war erupted in 1939 the SS tried another approach: Jews were relocated to occupied Poland. Not at all pleased, Poland's Governor-General had the influx halted. Then arose the plan, approved of by both Himmler and Heydrich, to create a Jewish homeland in Madagascar, though this too came to naught.

## 'EXTERMINATION' LEGEND

Establishment historians insist that the next solution put forward was the alleged 'Final Solution', i.e. the organised liquidation of European Jewry. Reider does not venture as deeply into the barely questioned realm of the 'Holocaust' as, say, Professors Butz and Faurisson have done, but at times he gets close:-

"When Goering was tried (at Nuremberg), he writes, "a directive he had sent to Heydrich was produced. In this he wrote: 'I give you all powers to make preparations for...a final solution to the Jewish Question in those of the European territories which are under German influence...' " Goering was able to show quite easily that that 'final solution' did not necessarily signify destruction or extermination.

"The other trials," Reider continues, "...threw light on other documents, particularly the minutes of the Wansee Conference of 20th January 1942. Andre Brissaud observes that 'the translations of this strange document were as fanciful in French as in English or in Russian. The phrase *die Zuruckdrangung der Juden aus dem Lebensraum des Deutschen Volkes* (the forced removal of the Jews from the living space of the German people) was translated into French as 'the extermination of the Jews in the living space of the German people.' "

This having been said, Reider's position blurs a little, and despite his drift he writes of "the systematic extermination of European Jews." But he makes it plain that "the number of Jews who perished as victims of the Nazis (in death-camps, through the destruction of the ghetto at Warsaw, during the exodus from Russia, in mass executions, ill treatment and acts of war in general) varies from 1,100,000 to 6,000,000." Some variation! And Reider immediately makes a comparison with "the losses suffered by the German civilian population in Eastern Europe at the end of the war and under the Soviet occupation — estimated at 2,500,000." That is more than double the lower estimate of Jewish deaths. Is Professor Reider trying to tell us something?

## ALLIES HAD CAMPS TOO

Whatever the precise figure of Jews who died during World War II, none was as a result of Zyklon-B poisoning or any other kind of gassing. German policy in the war was simply to intern Jews in concentration camps on the grounds that their ethnic background made it likely that they would be

*Contd. overleaf*



## THE S.S. RE-EXAMINED

(Contd. from prev. page)

sympathetic to the enemy. In this respect such a policy was no different to that of the British Government of the time, which interned all nationals of the Axis countries (even including Jews!) and that of the Roosevelt administration in the United States, which set up internment centres not basically different from Germany's concentration camps for the purpose of placing in custody many thousands of US citizens of Japanese descent following the attack on Pearl Harbour and the entry of the US into the war. The German assessment of which people might be a potential 'fifth column' in the country's midst would seem at least a little more logical than the British one, which included Jewish refugees from Hitler merely because Germany was the country of their origins.

Some mention also ought to be made here of Britain's Regulation 18b, under which thousands of people were put into prison for several years without trial, merely because their political views indicated that they might be sympathetic to the Fascist and National Socialist powers. All this was taking place, of course, in a country whose leaders at the time were loudly proclaiming to the world that they were fighting for 'freedom'.

### RAISING OF GERMAN STOCK

Separating Jews from Germans made up merely the negative half of Hitler's racial programme; there was a positive side too, which was the improvement of the German people through the use of the science of eugenics. Within the SS, a racial department called *Rusha* (which also looked after ideological education) ensured the racial worth of all SS members and of their wives and fiancées, encouraging SS members to have large families and promoting German settlements in Eastern Europe.

Founded in 1931 by Walther Darre, *Rusha* operated a stringent selection procedure for this "association of German men defined according to their Nordic blood," as the SS described itself. Himmler allowed into the organisation only 15 out of every 100 applicants, and between the years 1933 and 1935 he lopped the branches of an overgrown tree by cashiering some 60,000 less than ideal men. Himmler always sought quality, for he envisaged his Black Order as an aristocracy — an aristocracy based, not on riches or inherited titles but on blood, on race.

SS men had to be intelligent, upright, physically healthy and Northern European in racial type. They also had to be politically conscious. After their SS education they were steeped in National Socialist thought, with its emphasis on leadership and struggle, patriotism and a burning racial pride.

The Reichsführer also fostered a new, or ancient ethic: "Against Christian virtues, Himmler opposed his Teutonic values — dignity instead of a sense of sin and racial solidarity instead of love of one's neighbour.

To the Catholic liturgy he was to oppose that of the SS Order." Reider doesn't say so, but most of the SS rank-and-file stayed loyal to the Church, and thereby disproved the theory that Christianity and 'Teutonic values' can never harmonise.

Resettlement of Jews and Germans, concentration camps, police forces, a secret service and even an army — the scope of the Black Order's interests was sweeping. Yet it ranged further, from the businesses it owned to the SS newspaper, the unconventional *Schwarzes Korps*, which sold 750,000 copies at its peak, the SS 'university', the *Ahnenerbe*, which among other things researched into German pre-history, conducted expeditions to Tibet and supervised the construction of Wernher von Braun's V-missiles.

### SPECIAL SCHOOLS

And there were the *Napolas*. These schools (42 of them by 1944) had been founded by the Minister of Education but by 1940 had fallen into Himmler's orbit. Set up for the flower of German youth, regardless of social background, they aimed to provide training in intellectual disciplines, a wide variety of sports, and National Socialist politics. Reider's enlightening chapter on these German Etons and Winchesters reveals that pupils spent much time on manual work, either on farms or — for older boys — in mines, "the purpose being to form a young elite...with a personal knowledge of practical life as well as theoretical pursuits."

But Reider's account needs a rider, if the pun may be forgiven. He is mistaken, I think, in suggesting that Himmler **officially** controlled the *Napolas* from 1940; the true date was as late as December 1944. Quibbling aside, the book's only serious drawbacks are its want of a more thorough index, its lack of a bibliography, and the number of minor characters who could have done with flushing out, such as the *Ahnenerbe* official 'Gloomy Wolfram' Sievers, a lover of poetry, an expert interpreter of Bach and, on some pretext or another, a hanged 'war criminal'.

One might have wished too for more appearances by Reinhard Heydrich. What Reider has omitted to tell us about this extraordinary personality, however, can be found in Gunther Deschner's *Heydrich: the Pursuit of Total Power* (Orbis, 1983), notwithstanding its silly title a work of surprising objectivity. Interestingly, Walther Darre, the subject of Dr. Anna Bramwell's *Blood and Soil: Richard Walther Darre and Hitler's Green Party* (Kensal, 1985), counts as another SS leader who is edging in some quarters towards rehabilitation.

The same cannot be said of Heinrich Himmler. From the Order's Valhalla he still awaits an honest appraisal. Indeed historians have seldom paid him a compliment since Stephen Roberts visited him in pre-war Germany and remarked upon his kindness, his thoughtfulness, "his quiet dignity...and exquisite courtesy." (*The House that Hitler Built* (Harpers, 1938). Reider though does give a little polish to Himmler's tarnished

image and describes him as "a top-grade organiser with an unbending will...the most faithful among the faithful..."

Like his Führer, Himmler refuses to be forced into a stereotype — he was both "peaceful bookworm, discoursing on things of the spirit and...implacable political policeman." He respected hugely the heroes of Germanism; revered, especially, the Order of the Teutonic Knights, those medieval German nobles who warred against the Slavs — took them for his model even: yet his mind remained focussed on the problems of this 20th Century.

### FOR THE RACE

For the past, present and future were all as one to Himmler. He viewed his Northern European race — **our** race — as like an ever-flowing river. And whatever actions he took he did for the welfare, as he saw it, of the race.

Whether the Black Order in practice did good for Northern Europe is another matter. From the vantage point of the 1980s one might, as a start, fault its anti-slavism (as distinct from its anti-bolshevism); and here the Order of the SS seems to have emulated too rigidly the Order of the Teutonic Knights. Moreover, the SS of the Reich's twilight years had degenerated, in Reider's opinion, and was surpassed in its idealism and quality of men by the earlier Allgemeine SS.

As Reider sees things, the SS in peacetime constituted "a puritanical elite." That comment by itself shows the spirit in which the book was written: with a supreme disdain for the establishment and its distortion of history.

In these Orwellian times, *The Order of the SS* stands out as a work of heresy; it is counsel for the defence, so to speak. And nationalists would profit from reading it — before it disappears from the bookshops and library shelves.

### ANC leader calls for white deaths

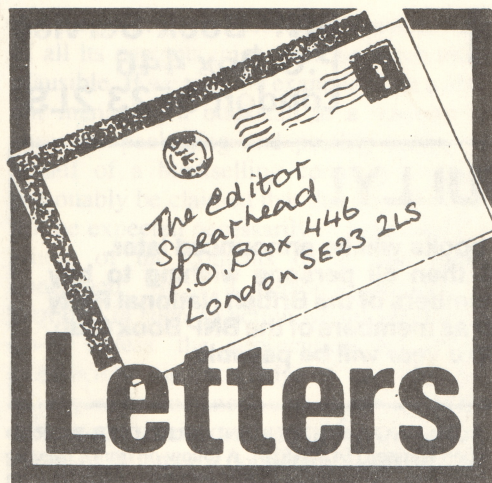
OLIVER TAMBO, president of the African National Congress, recently said in an interview with the *New York Times* that the killings of Whites in South Africa gave Blacks hope. Blacks, he stated, viewed the death of a White as "a drop of rain after a long drought."

This, it should be recalled, is the man whom our own government recently acknowledged as a legitimate political figure by sanctioning a meeting with him on the part of its own representative, Mrs. Lynda Chalker. And it is the ANC that our government believes must be consulted in any talks about the future of South Africa!

### THE BANNED BOOKS OF BRITAIN

Part III of the new Public Order Act is to come into force on April 1st, banning even the private distribution of literature held to cause 'racial hatred'. Now, and till then, is your last chance to obtain our new list of such literature for a 13p stamp. GOTHIC RIPPLES, Thorgarth, Greenhow Hill, Harrogate HG3 5JQ, England.





SIR: I wonder just how many of your readers will rightly guess who spoke the following words: "Our country is being destroyed before our eyes by a conspiracy of intellectuals without faith, delinquents without honour, muckrakers without charity or compassion, young men who are incapable of dreaming dreams, and old men who have never known what it is to see visions. A public man is mocked when he speaks about patriotism; a cynical sneer greets references to honour and integrity in political as in business affairs..."

Stirring words, and fatefully true, uttered as they were as long ago as 1964, by none other than Lord Hailsham!

To be fair, all credit to him. The tragedy is that ever since he thus spoke he has continued to be a member and willing servant of successive Tory governments which have done little, or nothing, to halt the decline he described; and only last year (as we know) the might of the nation's legal establishment — over which he presides — was used to suppress free speech on vital matters by active and dedicated patriots.

JOHN LESTER  
Poole, Dorset

SIR: A warning was given recently that the extreme cold weather was expected, and the elderly were urged not to turn down their heating during this cold period.

According to a recent report published in the newspapers, many hundreds of people, most of them old, are dying each year in Britain from hypothermia. And yet this country currently gives aid worth over £1,300 million every year to the 'underdeveloped' countries.

For a fraction of this cost we could maintain the services necessary to ensure that no elderly person suffered as a result of the cold season.

Past and present governments, however, choose to give priority to Third World countries in preference to that of the needs of Britain's old people.

R.F. BROWN  
Leicester

SIR: There is an apparent truism that says that in the country of the blind the one-eyed man is King. H.G. Wells' short story, *The Country*

of the Blind, demonstrated how untrue in fact that is. On the contrary, in the country of the blind, the man with the sight and vision is persecuted, assaulted, howled down and imprisoned. From the victims of the 1940 Regulation 18b to the recent imprisonment of John Tyndall and John Morse — and between them Colin Jordan, Joe Pearce and others — we have seen what the sightless do to the sighted of Britain.

And there is the converse: the adoration of those who have led us to disaster. The Conservatives still celebrate 'Primrose Day' in honour of a silken-tongued opportunist who converted the British Empire into a branch of the international Jewish financial empire and used it as a tool to establish the hegemony of his alien, international kin over its vast resources (laying the groundwork for the seizure of the gold and diamonds of the two small Boer republics after his death).

who, suborned and subsidised in his constant indebtedness by such as Henry Strakosch and the Czech government, pushed for a war which has resulted in the dissolution of the British Empire, the impoverishment of Britain, the surrender of half Europe to the Soviet Union and the subordination of the other half to the United States (and those who are the true masters of the United States). David Irving's biography of 'Good Old Winnie' shows him as a megalomaniac, a sadist, a poltroon, and a forger of spurious French impressionist paintings — all this and a drunken sot as well.

For the moment, though British myself, I am out of reach of the UK's gulag system, and can sing mockingly about 'Land of Hope and Glory/Mother of the Free' and 'Rule Britannia...Britons never, never, never shall be slaves'. But I promise you this: I will not be silenced or reduced to tactful whisperings when I come home next year."

(Dr.) PETER H. PEEL  
Reseda, Calif., USA

SIR: Firstly, I must congratulate you on your successful appeal and release from prison. What a shocking world we live in when you can be deprived of your freedom merely for speaking the truth!

How long will the madness of our times endure? We have to contend with the same incredible treachery, treason and stupidity over here. The Constitution is being rewritten. The 'Australia Act' is now in place, this of course intended to cut us off from the Crown. All this was made possible through the treachery of elected servants who know no honour nor have any respect for the wishes of the people. The 'Australia Act' will probably be the most sneaky and treasonous piece of legislation ever perpetrated on the Australian people. The silence of the media when it was being enacted was, as could be expected, deafening.

I must correct a statement by Noel Hunt in your December issue where he states that a referendum held in Australia decisively defeated the proposition for a 'Bill of Rights'. There was in fact no referendum held on this issue, although there certainly should have been. The defeat of the scheme was brought about by a spontaneous grass roots action of the people. It was a matter of tens of thousands of ordinary people who for once decided they had had enough and decisively prevented the legislation proposed, largely by means of more than 40,000 letters of protest landed in Canberra.

The Australian League of Rights was in the forefront, as usual, of this letter-writing campaign. But there are many bigger battles yet to be fought and won. You, Sir, would know all about that. Let's hope you can help all the good men and true with your good friends. My own friends, Ivor Benson, Don Martin and Geoffrey Dobbs I know will do their part as well.

FRED CODNER  
Mooroopna, Victoria, Australia

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# BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

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## PLEASE READ THIS CAREFULLY!

In view of recent convictions secured against certain party personnel under existing race laws, and in view of new laws shortly to come into force, it will be necessary as from about the Spring of this year to withdraw from circulation certain books now being sold by our service.

The details of these books will be announced later.

Between now and then all persons wishing to buy books who are not members of the British National Party will require to register as members of the BNP Book Club, for which a fee of 50p a year will be payable.

**THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (A.K. Chesterton) £3.00 (52p).** An exposure of the financial power that seeks to drag mankind into a global police state. 1972, 255pp.

**THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS (Jean Raspail) £2.40 (98p).** A sensational novel about the destruction of the white world by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

**THE BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (Prof. W.C. George) £1.00 (22p).** The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

**DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) 50p (12p).** The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the Holocaust legends and evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

**THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Prof. A.R. Butz) £2.40 (59p).** A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd edition 1977, 315pp.

**THE MONEY BOMB (James Gibb Stuart) £3.95 (34p).** Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

**RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION, 30p (13p).** A reply to the notorious NUT race-mixing booklet, packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20pp.

**RACE AND POLITICS (H.B. Isherwood) 30p (12p).** Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

**RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CONTROVERSY (H.B. Isherwood) 30p (12p).** Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity but that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

**THE LEMMING FOLK (James Stuart Gibb) £7.95 (66p).** A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashion that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

**THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £2.00 (18p).** A behind-the-scenes look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

**THE DISPOSSESSED MAJORITY (Wilmot Robertson) £7.50 (£1.82).** This book has attracted worldwide attention, dealing as it does with racial problems in America — and not simply the black-white situation. 2nd edition 1981, 613pp.

**RACE AND REALITY (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p).** A companion volume and supplement to *Race and Reason*, showing how the truth about the race issue has been suppressed by interested parties. 1967 (rep. 1977), 192pp.

**VENTILATIONS (Wilmot Robertson) £4.50 (34p).** The sequel to the same author's widely acclaimed *Dispossessed Majority*. Revised edition 1982, 113pp.

**THE GLOBAL MANIPULATORS (Robert Eringer) £2.50 (34p).** While the author repudiates any conspiratorial view of world events, he still provides a comprehensive exposure of the organisation and influence of the Bilderburg Group and the Trilateral Commission. 1980, 95pp.

**PEACE STUDIES IN OUR SCHOOLS — PROPAGANDA FOR DEFENCELESSNESS (John Marks) £2.95 (40p).** An important book on a major current educational scandal: the indoctrination of schoolchildren by pacifist and unilateralist 'educationalists'. This topical and factual study makes it plain that we are not simply confronted with odd teachers here and there abusing their positions but a whole network of organisations and institutions, some publicly funded, co-ordinating their attack on young people's minds. 1984, 63pp.

**THE ZIONIST CONNECTION (Alfred M. Lilien-**

*Here is the latest list of our books. The figures in brackets represent packing and postage charges. All orders with cash please. Cheques should be made out to BNP Book Service.*

**thal) £13.00 (£1.82).** The second edition of a sensational exposure by a non-Zionist Jew of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

**TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (12p).** Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled: *Infiltration of the government by members of subversive or criminal organisations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organisations.* 1979, 24pp.

**A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (12p).** Updates the above, giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984, 66pp.

**THE COLLAPSE OF BRITISH POWER (Correlli Barnett) £8.95 (£1.41).** A welcome reissue of a vitally important book first published in 1972. Shows how liberalism and lack of political realism brought about Britain's 20th century decline in the political, industrial and military fields. 643pp.

**THE ZUNDEL TRIAL AND FREE SPEECH (Doug Christie) £2.25 (18p).** The defence counsel's address to the jury in the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel for daring to question the Holocaust myth. A ringing defence of free enquiry and free speech. 1985, 32pp.

**F.D.R. — THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN (Hamilton Fish) £5.00 (52p).** An exposure of Roosevelt's war guilt and trickery by a former associate. 1976, 255pp.

**RACE AND REASON (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p).** A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

**STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50 (59p).** A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

**CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.50 (18p).** An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks and newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

**THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00 (£1.41).** A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since biblical times, packed with little-known and long-suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

**THE NAMELESS WAR (Capt. A.H.M. Ramsay) £2.50 (34p).** An outline of the secret history of the events leading up to the Second World War, including information on previous upheavals. The author had the honour of being imprisoned without trial for four years during the war, despite his status as a member of parliament. Originally published 1952, 128pp.

**NATURE'S ETERNAL RELIGION (Ben Klassen) £6.70 (98p).** A controversial and hard-hitting book outlining the author's ideal of a new religion based on the right to survival of the white race. The author in presenting his ideas on this matter makes it plain who represents the threat to white survival. 1973, 508pp.

**THE WHITE MAN'S BIBLE (Ben Klassen) £6.70 (98p).** A companion volume to the same author's *Nature's Eternal Religion* in which he expands his concept of Creativity as the future religion of the white race. 1981, 451pp.

**EXPANDING CREATIVITY (Ben Klassen) £4.20 (52p).** A selection of the best articles written by the author in his paper *Racial Loyalty*. 1985, 255pp.

**BUILDING A WHITER AND BRIGHTER WORLD (Ben Klassen) £4.20 (52p).** A follow-on from *Expanding Creativity*, containing a further selection of articles from later issues of *Racial Loyalty*. 1985, 270pp.

We should perhaps make it plain that the above books by Ben Klassen are strongly critical of the Christian religion and that the many Christians we are glad to number among our customers will find much in these books to disagree.

**THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad) £2.50 (66p).** Examines not only the 'Holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish Question, including the exploitation of the 'anti-semitic' smear. 1977, 170pp.

**NUREMBERG AND OTHER WAR CRIMES TRIALS: A NEW LOOK (Richard Harwood) 75p (34p).** A scholarly exposure of this cynical travesty of justice. 1978, 68pp.

**RACIAL KINSHIP (H.B. Isherwood) 30p (12p).** A further well-argued presentation of the case for 'racism' by the author of *Race and Politics*. 1974, 36pp.

**ARCHITECTS OF CONSPIRACY (William P. Hoar) £15.00 (£1.41).** One of the most serious and detailed accounts of financial manipulation ever published. From the time of the American Revolution to the present, we are given names, dates and facts. The material originally appeared in the journal *American Opinion*. 1984, 361pp.

**THE TURNER DIARIES (Andrew MacDonald) £1.50 (34p).** A powerful novel describing the fight-back of the white man in America. A futuristic fantasy that might not be so fantastic after all. 1980, 211pp.

**CONSPIRACY OR DEGENERACY? (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00 (52p).** Text of lecture by the author, a brilliant scholar, to New England rally for God, Family and Country in 1966. 76pp.

**AMERICA'S DECLINE: THE EDUCATION OF A CONSERVATIVE (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £3.50 (46p).** A collection of articles and reviews on various aspects of the collapse of modern civilisation. 1981, 375pp.

**POPULISM AND ELITISM (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00 (52p).** A study of the purpose and function of political power and the elements which wield it in the present century. 1982, 101pp.

**THE ENEMY OF EUROPE (Francis Parker Yockey & Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £6.00 (75p).** Thought-provoking essay on the powers set on destroying the European peoples, written by Yockey, accompanied by a review of the same work by Prof. Oliver. 1981, 240pp.

**I.Q. AND RACIAL DIFFERENCES (Prof. Henry Garrett) £1.00 (12p).** Clear and concise summary of the evidence of racial differences in intelligence and their significance in education. 1980, 57pp.

**THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE (Patrick Walsh) £2.25 (56p).** A former Canadian undercover police officer exposes the dirty tricks employed by Zionists and Communists to misdirect and destroy patriotic groups and to suppress free enquiry. 1986, 34pp.

**IS THERE INTELLIGENT LIFE ON EARTH (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £4.00 (50p).** An entertaining survey of modern fallacies and their charlatan promoters. 1983, 94pp.

**THE USES OF RELIGION (Prof. Revilo P. Oliver) £1.00 (12p).** Examines the value of religion as a socially cohesive force. 1982, 36pp.

**THE GREAT HOLOCAUST TRIAL (Michael A. Hoffman II) £4.00 (50p).** Extremely comprehensive and well written report on the infamous trial of Ernst Zundel in Canada, also covered in *The Zundel Trial and Free Speech*. 1985, 95pp.



# OTHER PUBLICITY MATERIAL

## B.N.P. STATEMENT OF POLICY

An up-to-date resume of the main political objectives of the British National Party. 22p post-free from: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## B.N.P. ELECTION MANIFESTO 1983

Booklet outlining the policies on which the British National Party fought the 1983 General Election. Entitled *Vote for Britain* (23pp). 42p post-free from: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## B.N.P. LEAFLETS

**Fed up with the party politicians?** Reprint of a popular old Nationalist leaflet, brought up to date. Deals with British National Party policies on the main national issues.

**Have you been thrown on the scrapheap by foreign imports?** This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how millions of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free trade policies of successive governments. A brief and concise argument for economic nationalism.

**Violent crime in Britain: the horrifying truth.** Deals with muggings, rapes and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals.

**This is OUR country.** Leaflet questioning people on their views about race riots and multi-racialism and telling them that if they answer affirmatively their place is with the British National Party. Features vivid picture of riot area in flames.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per 1,000 with postage costs at £2.23 for 1,000, £2.65 for 2,000 and £3.10 for 3,000. Orders with cash to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## B.N.P. POSTERS

### Large posters (17.7in. x 25.2in.)

**Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it!** Collage of 1981 riot photos, with BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Limited quantities left in stock. Not being reprinted.

**Plain poster.** Contains BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Remaining space empty for slogan to be filled in that is appropriate to the occasion. Available only to accredited BNP regional, branch or group Organisers.

These large-size posters cost: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Estimate postage at weight of 20g for 1 poster.

### Medium-sized posters (12.6in. x 17.7in.)

**Multi-racial Britain: the experiment that failed. Help us end it!** Collage of 1985 riot photos.

**Oppose the disarmers! Build up our forces! Make Britain strong!** Photo of Royal Marine in action with machine gun.

**She freezes in winter while Third World gets £1,000 million a year. Put British people before aliens!** Photo of old lady by unlit fire.

**Support Ulster: smash terrorism. Hang IRA murderers!** Drawing of man holding hangman's rope with wife and youngster and flag in background.

**Protect British jobs: ban imports!** Special unemployment poster with photo of Japanese cars coming off boat.

**CND are Moscow's puppets. Don't be fooled by them. Keep Britain's bomb.** Drawing of Soviet Army General manipulating nuclear disarmers on puppet strings.

**Protect our women and old folk: stamp out muggers!** Drawing of typical mugging gang.

These posters contain the BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue and are priced: 1-9 at 12p each; 10-19 at 10p each; 20-49 at 8p each; 50 or over at 6p each. Postage should be estimated on the basis of one poster weighing 10g.

Orders with cash to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## NEW B.N.P. STICKERS

New stickers with slogans:-

**Fight subversion: smash Communism!**

**Put British people before aliens! (same as poster).**

**Start repatriation!**

**Make Britain strong! (same as poster).**

**Ban imports! (same as poster).**

**Stamp out muggers! (same as poster).**

**Hang IRA murderers! (same as poster).**

**Keep Britain's bomb!** (same as poster).

**Protect our young from child murderers: bring back the rope!**

**Scrap the Anglo-Irish Agreement: Keep Ulster British!**

**Love the white race: protect its future!**

**Abortion is child-murder: make it illegal!**

**Protect us from AIDS: outlaw homosexuality!**

**Get Britain out of the Common Market!**

Stickers with BNP name and address and logo in red, white and blue. Price: £4 per 1,000 plus 98p p&p. Orders with cash to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## B.N.P. RECORDINGS

**Rally '82:** Speeches from the BNP national rally in London on October 16th 1982, the theme of which was "Unite and fight for Britain's future!"

Side 1: Includes speech by Charles Parker.

Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

**Voices of Nationalism:**

Side 1: Speeches from the Nationalist Unity rally in London on September 5th 1981. Hear John Tyndall, Kenneth McKilliam, Len Bearsford-Walker and others.

Side 2: Talk by John Tyndall on the theme: "The coming British Revolution"

**Tyndall speaks I:** Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on theme of "Our Anglo-Saxon heritage" (about the worldwide dispersion of the peoples of British stock).

Side 2: Talk on theme of "Britain's economic crisis".

**Tyndall speaks II:** Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on the theme of "The case for Nationalism" (the internationalist argument demolished).

Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Tragedy of the 20th Century (analysis of the Second World War).

**Tyndall speaks III:** Two studio talks:-

Side 1: Talk on the theme of "Why we must repatriate".

Side 2: Talk on the theme of "Foundations of the national community" (Discourse on Racial Nationalism and its concepts of government and citizenship).

Cassette recordings available at £3.50 plus 18p p&p. Orders with cash to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## B.N.P. BADGES

British National Party badges available for £1.25 post-free from PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE.

## B.N.P. SHIELD

Attractively designed British National Party shield carved in wood and containing two crossed Union Jacks with the worlds "British National Party — for race and nation". Ideal for your mantelpiece or wall. Available at £15 post-free. Orders with cash to: Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

## BRITISH NATIONALIST SONG TAPE

Containing 9 songs, including *Boys of the Bulldog Breed*, *Britain is my Home*, *White Men Awake!*, *My Skin is White*, *Sons of Britain*, *Britain is a White Man's Land*, *Members of the BNP*, *Soldiers of the BNP* and *Dear Motherland*. Available at 3.50 plus 70p p&p. Copies of lyrics sent with each order. Orders with cash to Plymouth BNP, PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ.

## B.N.P. TIES, SELF-ADHESIVE STICKERS, BEER MATS, BALL PENS

Dark navy blue polyester necktie bearing BNP red, white and blue logo. Available at £4.50 post-free.

BNP round stickers bearing party logo with name and address. 2½in diameter: £4.60 per roll of 500 inc. p&p (collected £4 per roll); 2in diameter £4.25 per roll of 500 (collected £3.85 per roll); 1½in diameter: £3.25 per roll of 500 (collected £2.95 per roll).

Oblong BNP stickers with party logo, name and address, with slogans:- (1) *A new way forward for Britain*; (2) *Stop the riots — peace through repatriation*; (3) *Smash the IRA — keep Ulster British*; (4) *Release patriotic political prisoners*; (5) *Join us now! Make Britain a riot-free zone*; (6) *Our country — love it or lose it!* £4.70 per roll of 500 inc. p&p. Rolls of 100 stickers also available with different slogans — minimum order 500.

BNP beer mats with party logo, name and address. Slogan: *British Nationalism is working for our people — let's rebuild Britain now!* Ideal recruitment aid for leaving in pubs or for nationalist socials. Samples for £1 or packs for £3/£5/£10 inc. p&p.

BNP ball pens. Brown/gold retractable ball pen with clip:

3 for £1 inc. p&p. White/blue ball pen 6 for £1 inc. p&p. Both types of pen stamped with party name.

Stick pen with clip; publicity pencil; publicity pencil with rubber; teric ball pen; super retractable pen. One of each type for £1 inc. p&p. All stamped with party name.

BNP branch fund cards. Sample card for 26p in stamps. 10 cards for £1.50 inc. p&p.

A4-size holocaust leaflet/poster. 100 for £3.40. Grim statistics about the forgotten victims of the real 20th century Soviet holocaust. Good for distribution to opinion-formers.

Orders with cash to Norwich BNP, PO Box 107, Norwich NR2 2SR.

## B.N.P. PENS AND DIARIES

Pens bearing the slogan "British National Party — for race and nation". Sample for 22p post-free.

Orders with cash to Liverpool BNP, PO Box 72, Liverpool, L69 8AJ.

## CANDOUR

British views letter, founded by A.K. Chesterton to defend national sovereignty against the menace of international finance. Subscription £5 per year. Obtainable from: Forest House, Liss Forest, Hants. GU33 7DD.

## THE THUNDERBOLT

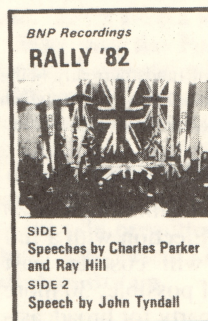
Hard hitting paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for £1 from: PO Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061, U.S.A.

## B.N.P. KEY RINGS

Key rings with attachment containing BNP party logo in red, white and blue. £1.75 inc. p&p from: PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE.

## POPULAR ITEMS

Prices on this page



**MULTI-RACIAL BRITAIN: THE EXPERIMENT THAT FAILED**

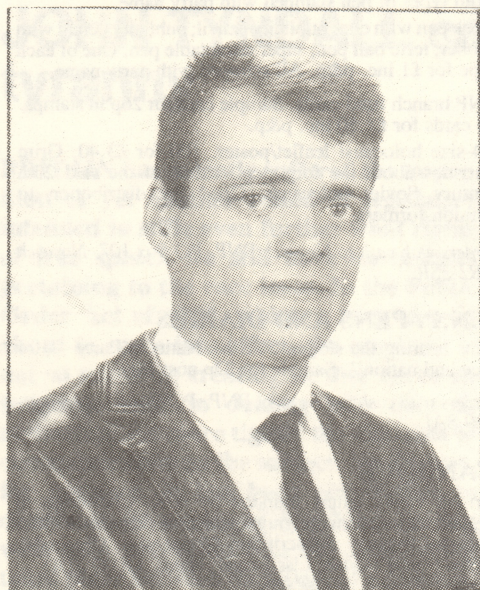
**HELP US END IT!**

**BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY** (BNP logo)

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS



# GREENWICH CAMPAIGN HOTS UP



IAN DELL

THE CAMPAIGN in support of Ian Dell's candidature in the forthcoming Greenwich by-election is now getting well under way. It is the purpose of the British National Party, sponsoring the candidate, to saturate the area

with a special warm-up leaflet accompanied by all-purpose general party leaflets, and then follow this by a special election address posted to every household in the constituency. Along with this there will be a massed poster campaign and, nearer the poll, a public meeting at which top party speakers will appear.

Already active teams in which Greenwich Branch members are supported by contingents from other parts of London are establishing a strong presence in the area, with regular paper sales as well as leafletting.

We state again what we said last month: the campaign needs active help from party supporters all over the South East of England and financial help from all over the country. Greenwich Branch is one of the best organised in the country in the raising of money for election funds, and it has already raised enough to fight 3 seats in the General Election. It is borrowing from this fund to contest the coming by-election but the money borrowed must quickly be refunded, and for this national support is needed.

Contributions should be addressed to Greenwich By-Election Fund and sent to PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## SUPPORT THESE FUNDS!

THERE ARE THREE important funds currently being operated by the British National Party, all of which vitally need support in the immediate future. These are:-

### GENERAL ELECTION FUND

The BNP aims to contest a minimum of 20 seats in the next General Election with a full back-up campaign that will cost at least £1,000 per seat — plus, if possible, 30 more seats so as to qualify the party for broadcasting time. In every area local funds are being launched for this purpose but we need in addition a national fund to supplement and, if necessary, underwrite these local funds. Please make cheques out to: British National Party General Election Fund.

### HEADQUARTERS FUND

The BNP hopes this year to open a headquarters office in the London area staffed by a full-time office manager. We need money to finance this vital project. Some has already been raised but much more is required. Please make cheques out to: British National Party Headquarters Fund.

### LEGAL DEFENCE FUND

Leading BNP activist Richard Edmonds and two colleagues are facing prosecution for taking a sledgehammer to the Nelson Mandela statue in London. Money is needed to pay for the defence and possibly for fines and damage. Please make out cheques to British National Party Legal Defence Fund.

All monies should be sent to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## Apologies for delays

On account of the recent imprisonment of leading party officers on race charges, and also because of the Yuletide period, the British National Party office is still behind schedule in dealing with certain orders and items of correspondence. It regrets the inconvenience caused to those affected and hopes that they will show patience and understanding. Very soon things should be back to normal.

## BRITISH NATIONALIST

*British Nationalist* is a tabloid published in support of the British National Party, normally on a monthly basis. Sample copies will be sent on receipt of 27p (covering p&p). Subscription for 12 issues is £3.45 (British Isles) or £4.00 (overseas surface mail). Bulk rates are as follows:-

10 copies	£1.20	plus 37p post
25 copies	£2.70	plus £1.00 post
50 copies	£4.80	plus £1.90 post
100 copies	£8.40	plus £2.35 post
150 copies	£12.00	plus £2.55 post
200 copies	£15.00	plus £2.75 post
300 copies	£21.00	plus £2.95 post
400 copies	£26.00	plus £3.25 post
500 copies	£32.00	) Bulk rates
1,000 copies	£62.00	) by Roadline

Cheques/postal orders to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Please keep orders and enquiries concerning *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid confusion and delay.

## Splitting the vote

IN PAST by-elections over recent years, the British National Party has avoided putting up candidates where the National Front is also fighting, as it is its policy not to have two nationalist parties competing against each other and splitting the vote. In the case of Greenwich, the BNP got in first and announced it was putting up a candidate, as it has a well organised branch in the area and is better placed to fight an election there than the NF. Shortly afterwards, at a meeting between BNP Elections Officer Michael Easter and NF official Martin Wingfield, the latter agreed that his party would not contest the seat and even offered the support of some of its members in the BNP campaign.

Within only a day or so, however, this decision was overturned at a meeting of NF officials and the Front announced that it was putting up its own candidate to fight against the BNP.

We hope that some NF supporters will draw their own conclusions from this action.

Undeterred by the change of NF policy, the BNP intends to go ahead with its own campaign in Greenwich.

IN THIS MAGAZINE there occur from time to time articles and reports which reflect unfavourably on some sections of the racial minorities in Britain, such as facts about crime, rioting, etc. These facts, and any opinions that are expressed in connection with them, are intended to persuade our readers of the failure of multi-racialism, not to encourage anyone to express hatred against members of racial minority groups. We oppose this hatred because it is entirely counter-productive and diverts attention from the real issue, which is that native British Whites and coloured immigrants should be SEPARATED — in the interests of both. There are a number of members of racial minorities who agree with us in this view, and we welcome their co-operation in achieving our common goal, which is peaceful and humane repatriation or resettlement of racial minorities in countries overseas.

We are fully aware, when we make reference to anti-social behaviour by racial minority members, that there is much anti-social behaviour also by native Whites, for instance football hooliganism, which is a mainly white phenomenon. When this anti-social behaviour by Whites occurs, we condemn it as much as we condemn similar behaviour by coloureds. Just as we feel it legitimate, however, to point out that football hooliganism is a form of behaviour for which Whites are mainly responsible, so we also maintain it to be legitimate, when racial minorities are implicated in certain forms of anti-social or criminal behaviour out of proportion to their numbers, to report this frankly and to discuss its implications for Britain's future.

In conclusion, we urge all those who feel angered by the results of the multi-racial experiment not to vent their anger upon innocent members of racial minorities, but to join with us in taking lawful political action to oppose the politicians who have created the problem.



# How to exploit the media

## BROMLEY BRANCH SHOW WHAT CAN BE DONE BY PROVOKING LOCAL NEWSPAPER REACTION

BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY branches cannot expect sympathetic treatment from local newspapers, taking into account the realities of press control in contemporary Britain. Local press publicity, therefore, must either be unsympathetic or non-existent. It is the party's policy, with certain exceptions, to favour the former.

Branches obtain very variable results in the

has been a very well-produced local BNP magazine — the branch's magazine, *Counter Attack*, is one of the best in the country for quality of presentation. The fact that a local branch can produce such an organ has enraged and alarmed the 'lefties' employed in the local press and they have regularly been provoked into attacking the party on this account. We reproduce here a sample of a

therefore been eager to rush to make public attacks on the BNP. These have given the party the occasion to get letters of reply into the local papers, thus keeping boiling a pot of constant mention of the BNP. In Bromley, the BNP is regularly attacked and regularly defended, but it is very seldom that it is not being talked about. Other branches should learn by Bromley's example.

**THE BROMLEY Leader**  
96,418 COPIES EVERY WEEK  
VFD  
KENTISH TIMES NEWSPAPERS ISSUE 147 JULY 11, 1986

### Leader slammed by BNP

**COUNTER ATTACK COMMENT**  
**We stand by our views**

**Rob Driscoll reports**

RIGHT-WING activists in Bromley have attacked The Leader Newspaper, following their court victory which proved them "not guilty" of publishing material likely to incite racial hatred.

In the latest edition of their publication "Counter Attack", the Bromley branch of the British National Party claims that the Leader is responsible to have adopted a political stance, and that the paper carried out a "vicious hate campaign" against the BNP. Their attack stems from the recent court hearing at Maidstone, where The Leader's

"Under oath at the Crown Court, Trehearn stated that it was indeed very common for him to receive propaganda and press releases at his paper's offices. Is it normal procedure to then pass them onto the police?"

"Isn't such an act more commonly associated with political journals such as Searchlight? Herein lies the crux of the matter for it is becoming increasingly plain that The Leader has a bee in its bonnet over the race issue."

"The paper regularly criticises opponents of immigration. The Leader has even gone so far as to state, quite categorically, that it opposes groups like the BNP and everything they stand for. Is

such an outright indicative of a neutral paper keen to report news in a responsible, unbiased and even-handed manner?"

"Doesn't this statement seem to suggest that the paper has dropped any pretence of a neutral position and has instead adopted a political stance where multi-racialism is concerned?"

The article concludes that for over two years Bromley BNP "has endured a constant barrage of abuse and lies from The Leader."

The front page of Counter Attack — The Bromley branch of BNP's magazine.

**OUR SURVIVAL VISIT UNIQUE CENTRE**  
Over 60 breeds of rare farm animals —  
Dorset Sheep  
Educational Picturesque

### TOP HALF OF THE FRONT PAGE OF THE BROMLEY 'LEADER' (11.7.86)

quest to attract local newspaper attention, but one of the most successful is Bromley Branch, headed by Alf Waite. This branch has been enormously successful in keeping itself in local headlines by always being local press-conscious and losing no opportunity to bring its activities to local press attention.

One of the most effective means employed

local press front-page headline appearing last Summer dealing with the BNP.

The party in Bromley has regularly engaged in activities of the kind provoking angry responses from left-wing activists, multi-racialists and vicars in the neighbourhood, which latter include many who enjoy seeing their own name in the papers and have

### Contact your local party unit

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY is organised into active units extending over most of the areas of the United Kingdom. Below we give a list of the local addresses of the main units:-

#### NORTH LONDON

PO Box 462, Greenwood Road, Hackney, London E8 4HH

#### WEST LONDON

PO Box 33, Greenford, Middx. UB6 8DS

#### SOUTH LONDON

PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS

#### Bromley

PO Box 457, London SE20 7QE

#### EAST KENT

73 Shirkoak Park, Woodchurch, Ashford

#### DEVON & CORNWALL

PO Box 75, Plymouth PL1 1SQ

#### EAST ANGLIA (NORTH)

A9 Johnson Place, Norwich NR2 2SA

#### EAST ANGLIA (SOUTH)

2 Albert Road, Framlingham, Suffolk

#### EAST MIDLANDS

PO Box 148, Leicester LE3 2YD

#### BIRMINGHAM

PO Box 771, Great Barr, Birmingham B44 9LZ

#### STOKE-ON-TRENT

PO Box 320, Tunstall, Stoke

#### LIVERPOOL

PO Box 116, Liverpool L69 1SH

#### MANCHESTER

PO Box 16, Salford M6 5EP

#### YORKSHIRE

**Leeds & Bradford**

PO Box 10, Bramley, Leeds 13

#### Wakefield

PO Box 42, Wakefield

#### Hull

PO Box 58, Hull HU6 7HR

#### TYNE & WEAR

PO Box 8, South Shields NE33 1LP

#### SCOTLAND

PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL

The BNP also has units in West Kent, Basingstoke (Hants), Gloucestershire, Hertfordshire, Bedford, Cambridge, Devises (Wilts), Brierley Hill (W. Midlands), Coventry, Burton-on-Trent, Bolton & Bury, Warrington, Halifax, Sheffield and Cardiff. If you want to make contact with any of these units, or start a new unit, please write to Party Head Office at: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

## TYPESETTER & ORDINARY FUNDS

We go to the printers this month at a date when there has been little time for the receipt of post resulting from our previous issue. It is therefore impossible to make an accurate assessment of the monies sent in in answer to our Typesetter Fund appeal in last month's issue. We still, however, need at the latest count approximately £350 to reach our target figure.

In the meantime, all contributions to both the Typesetter and ordinary fund will be gratefully accepted, as usual. Please send these to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Receipts are only sent for sums of £10 or over unless specially requested, in which case SAE would be appreciated.



# TYRANNY OF THE BOX

## A TV viewer monitors a month's propaganda fare

**1.1.86.** ITV, 8.30 p.m.: *Mistral's Daughter*. Jewish theme, "set against the background of art and high fashion, the story spans 50 years, takes place on 2 continents, beginning in 1925 when a young Jewish girl runs away from her Provincial home to escape an arranged marriage in Paris. She becomes the model and lover of Mistral."

**2.1.86.** BBC1, 200 p.m.: *Son of Lassie*. Nazi theme. "Laddie, Lassie's offspring, does not appear to have inherited his mother's bravery until he comes to the aid of his master who is trapped inside Nazi territory."

**3.1.86.** ITV, 7.45 p.m.: *Mistral's Daughter*. Jewish theme.

**4.1.86.** *The A-Team*. Multi-racial series for children.

**5.1.86.** ITV, 12 noon: *A Class Divided*. Anti-racist theme. American documentary. "In 1968, the day after Martin Luther King was killed, the teacher of a small class of children in Iowa decided to give her pupils a lesson in racial discrimination...one they would not forget."

**6.1.86.** BBC2, 10 p.m.: *Horizon* film: 'Are you a racist?'. "By isolating 4 white racists in the same Devon home as 4 black victims of racism and telling them not to pull their punches when they are made to form a ring, Edward Goldwyn's *Horizon* film 'Are you a racist?' distils centuries of bigotry and pain into little more than 50 uneasy minutes..."

**7.1.86.** BBC2, 11 p.m.: *Newsnight*. Racial minority theme, "including an interview with America's black Islamic leader, Louis Farrakhan."

**8.1.86.** C4, 8.30 p.m. *Nelson Mandela*. Anti-South African theme, "documentary tracing the history of black South African resistance under the leadership of Nelson Mandela."

C4, 10 p.m.: *Swan in Love*. Jewish theme. "A drama, based on the novel by Marcel Proust, in which Jeremy Irons plays Swann, a 19th century Jewish Parisian who becomes captivated by a lady of easy virtue."

**9.1.86.** ITV, 7.30 p.m.: *Knight Rider*. Racial minority theme. "Michael and his incredible car go to the aid of a group of North American Indians whose land is being threatened by oil prospectors."

C4, 11 p.m.: *Starting Out*. Multi-racial theme. "The first of a series of 8 film dramas set in and around an inner city youth club. Escapes by Grazyna Monvid, concerns Derek, the younger brother of the youth club secretary, who is abused by his parents and takes solace in glue-sniffing."

**10.1.86.** ITV, 12.30 p.m. *Here to Stay*. Multi-cultural theme. "In the second of 6 programmes on Britain's minority communities, Trevor Hyett talks to a group from London's Chinese community."

BBC2, 7.20 p.m. *Ebony*. Multi-racial theme. "Magazine programme for Britain's black communities. This week's edition includes a profile of Bernie Grant, the controversial leader of Haringey Council."

**11.1.86.** BBC2, 3.10 p.m. *Horizon* film: 'Are you a racist?' (repeat).

**12.1.86.** BBC1, 10 a.m.: *Asian Magazine*. Racial minority theme.

BBC1, 7.45 p.m.: *Bluebell* (8-part series). Jewish theme.

BBC2, 11.45 a.m.: *Champion the Wonder Horse*, "helps

*Here is the result of a month's monitoring of TV programmes by a reader of CHOICE (32a Anselm Road, London S.W.6) and published in that paper. It shows the systematic daily brainwashing to which the British public is being subjected by the masters of the media.*

fight prejudice."

C4, 8.30 p.m.: *The Biko Inquest*. Anti-South African theme. "Repeat of the adaptation of the theatre production based on transcripts of the inquest into the death of black South African campaigner Stephen Biko."

**13.1.86.** BBC1, 10.10 p.m.: *The Wilby Conspiracy*. Anti-South African theme. "Thriller with Michael Caine playing the role of an English mining engineer working in South Africa who becomes involved in saving black activist Shack Twala from the police."

**14.1.86.** BBC1, 7.30 p.m. *East Enders*, multi-racial soap opera series.

**15.1.86.** BBC1, 7.50 a.m.: *Gharbar*. Racial minority theme. "This week's edition of the magazine programme for Asian women includes an item on curtain-making."

**16.1.86.** BBC2, 6 p.m. *Star Trek*. Multi-racial theme. Adventures of American multi-racial spaceship crew in distant galaxies.

BBC1, 7.30 p.m.: *East Enders*. Multi-racial soap opera series.

**17.1.86.** BBC2, 7.30 p.m. *Ebony*. Racial minority theme, "including celebrations of America's first holiday for Martin Luther King's birthday."

**18.1.86.** BBC2, 10.55 p.m.: *Little Ida*. Nazi theme. "Norwegian film, with English sub-titles, set in occupied Norway in 1944 when little Ida (Sunniva Lindekleiv) was 7 years old, moved with her brother to a new northern town. There everyone knows that her mother was a collaborator."

**19.1.86.** BBC2, 10.10 p.m.: *The Silent Twins*. Racial minority theme. "Dramatisation of a true story of 2 black twins in South Wales who decide never to speak to anyone else, not even their family, and, after glue-sniffing, shoplifting, misusing a church for sexual intercourse and setting fire to buildings causing thousands of pounds worth of damage, finish up in Broadmoor at the age of 19."

**20.1.86.** ITV, 6.25 p.m.: *Help!* Racial minority theme. "Supplementary benefit news for non-English-speaking Chinese (with English sub-titles)."

**21.1.86.** BBC1, 5.10 p.m.: *Grange Hill*. Multi-racial theme. 24-part drama series about the multi-racial pupils and staff of a multi-racial comprehensive school.

**22.1.86.** BBC1, 10.50 a.m.: *Gharbar*. Racial minority theme. "Includes a discussion about the increasing number of (racial) attacks on women and children."

C4, 8 p.m.: *The Atlantic Century*. Nazi theme — part 3 of the 2nd series on the history of *Time Life's* cinema news magazine, *The March of Time*, is entitled 'Peace! by Adolf Hitler', and contains numerous examples of Hitler's duplicity."

C4, 9 p.m.: *Play: Oral Arrangement*, by Nadine Gord-

imer. Anti-South African/Rhodesian theme. "The chief-tain of a small village near the Zimbabwe border learns that some of his villagers are giving shelter to guerillas. He fears reprisals from the South African government if he keeps quiet, and therefore alerts the local military — with horrific results."

**23.1.86.** BBC1, 12.30 p.m.: *News After Noon*. Multi-racial newscasting by Moira Stewart.

ITV, 10.28 a.m.: *For Schools*. Anti-racist theme. "The unforeseen results of the mistrust between a racist teacher and a West Indian student."

**23.1.86.** BBC2, 11.22 a.m.: *Daytime on Two*. Racial minority theme. "A British-born Sikh girl weighs the pros and cons of living in two cultures."

C4, 11.30 p.m.: *Starting Out: 'Prejudice'*. "The third film drama in the series of eight set in an inner city youth club. A racist teacher puts political and personal pressure on a West Indian pupil who has to make up his own mind as to how to respond. First shown on *Schools* this morning."

**24.1.86.** ITV, 12.30 p.m.: *Here to Stay*. Racial minority theme. "In the fourth programme of his series on minority communities in Britain, Trevor Hyett talks to a group from London's Greek Cypriot community."

BBC2, 7.30 p.m.: *Ebony*. Racial minority theme. "Among the items is an examination of the reasons behind the refusal to allow the anti-semitic Farrakhan into this country."

**25.1.86.** ITV, 10.30 p.m.: *Borderline*. Racial minority theme. "Tale of a Mexican border lawman going under cover to find the killer of a boy and exposing a smuggling case of illegal immigrants."

**26.1.86.** ITV, 2 p.m. *Encounter*. "Following Rabbi Lionel Blue."

BBC1, 10 a.m.: *Asian Magazine*. Racial minority theme. "Difficulties with the English language."

**27.1.86.** BBC2, 7.35 p.m.: *Open Space*. Racial minority/anti-racist themes. "The Dividing Line. A very disturbing report on racial violence in the East London borough of Newham, where one third of the population is Asian or Afro-Caribbean. The violence has now reached such a pitch that many are afraid to leave their homes and a dangerously combustible situation has developed, with some of the black community now prepared to organise themselves to defend their community and fight back..."

**28.1.86.** BBC1, 5.10 p.m. *Grange Hill*. Multi-racial series.

BBC, 7.30 p.m. *East Enders*. Multi-racial soap opera series.

**29.1.86.** C4, 9 p.m.: *Play: A Chip of Glass Ruby*. Anti-South African theme. "A drama about an Indian family living in Johannesburg. The husband, an apolitical character, is disturbed when his politically active wife is arrested by the authorities, leaving him to cope with the children on his own."

**30.1.86.** ITV, 10.28 a.m.: *Money is Stolen*. Racial minority/anti-racist themes. "Money is stolen from a youth club and young Asians are beaten up in the street."

**31.1.86.** C4, 11.30 p.m.: *A Taste of Honey* (1961 film, b/w). Race-mixing and pro-queer theme. "Rita Tushingham as an unattractive Salford teenager living with her sluttish mother and made pregnant by a black sailor. She is cared for by her homosexual friend."

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